The Centre Reporter.

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MEMORIAL

To Be Built for Curtin.—May Be Large and Substantial.

There is some trouble at Bellefonte over the proposed erection of a monument to its famous War Governor Andrew G. Curtin, and politics seems to be at the bottom of it all.

Some time ago Ex-Governor Hastings offered to contribute a dollar for every one raised by the Veteran Club of Centre county to erect a monument to Curtin. This offer was made in the best of faith, notwithstanding his opponents in the late political campaign made it an issue that the offer was made simply to obtain the support of the old soldiers. The offer, however, came long before t he bitter struggle was even anticipated.

As an earnest of his offer the Veteran Club at its next regular meeting will take formal action on the same, and undoubtedly appoint a new committee to take charge of the work of soliciting money for the cause.

Ex-Governor Beaver, however, objects to the project of building a monument. He and Governor Hastings could hardly be expected to agree on any public question, it is intimated. What truth there may be in that matters not. The fact remains that Gen. Beaver, who is chairman of a committee whose object was the erection of a Curtin monument, but which committee has never done anything very tangible, is opposed to the proposed monument, half of which may be built by General Hastings' money.

General Beaver says: "I am not now, and never was, in favor of perpetuating the name or memory of any man in cold bronze and marble. It is simply feasting for the eye and fasting for the mind. That is one reason, the great one, why I have never pushed the movement forward for a Curtin monument, though I doubt if a sufficient sum could have been raised for the purpose anyway. Had the object been different, the memorial to have taken some other shape, of a character that would be a benefit to somebody living, I would have done all in my power."

Though Gen. Beaver did not specify just what kind of a memorial he preferred, he urged the building of a Curtin memorial library.

Now that there is a likelihood of the movement for the building of the monument being pushed it is probable that the old committee will be discontinued, a new committee appointed and the question of building a monument again started anew.

Last of the Season.

August 24 is the date of the last Pennsylvania Railroad Company's low-rate excursion of the season from McElhatton. Troy, Lemont, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads,) to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular train within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Getting Into Shape.

The next big coming event for Centre county is the Grangers Picnic to be held in Grange Park on the week beginning Friday, Sept 14, and closing on Friday, Sept. 22. The committee of arrangements is hustling around getting the affairs in shape for the big week, and have already booked a number of first-class attractions. Saturday will be a big day this year. On that day the veteran association of the county will hold their annual reunion on the park. This will likely bring thousands of people to town that day. Prominent speakers will be present to deliver addresses for the occasion.

Robbed the Roosts.

There was a little circus on Benner's lot, near the station, one day last week. After it left the good people out there became aware that many of their chickens had disappeared. These two opposites, circuses and preachers, cause fowls to disappear.

Death of Jesse Test.

Jesse L. Test, of Reynoldsville, died at his home Monday last of paralysis. He is survived by a wife and two married daughters. The body was taken to Philadelphia for interment. Mr. Test about thirty-five years ago was register and recorder of Centre county.

NEWS NOTES.

Somerset county having had ample rain the fall crops will be large.

Our forces in the Philippines had a battle with some of the insurgent forces, in which the latter were routed.

From Washington comes cheering news of a vigorous effort to end the war. Otis is to have at least 60,000 men

One hundred thousand people are reported starving in consequence of the devastation by the tornado in the island of Porto Rico.

At Wernersville railroad crossing, on Tuesday, Hilda and Gertrude Flishman, and Franklin Hassler, were run into by a train and killed.

Sunday a vicious bull gored and tossed Joseph Snyder, of Dauphin county; his wife and daughter saved his life by driving the animal off with pitch forks.

Union county has had no helping rains for several weeks, hence the fall crops are suffering from the dryness of the surface, yet the springs are strong enough for all wants.

Last Thursday night four barns were struck by lightning in York county, and burned. Same night several other barns in the eastern counties of the state were struck and burned.

Thursday evening's thunder storm passed over Snyder county. At Mt. Pleasant Mills the barns of Peter Musser and Mr. Mengle were struck by lightning, and entirely destroyed.

An excellent opportunity is offered those desiring to visit Ocean Grove, Asbury Park and Long Branch, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Ten Day Excursion, Wednesday 23rd. Extremely low rates have been named.

Nathan Pellsman, of Philadelphia, a crazed father, tried to kill his entire family. He endeavored to force his wife and five children to take Paris green, then choked his wife. Neighbors interfered and saved the victims, but he killed himself finally.

In all cities throughout the country money and food are being collected to relieve the sufferers by last week's awful hurricane in Porto Rico. Some 1400 lives were lost and cities utterly demolished. The suffering and destitution are awful all through the island.

Your Neighbors' Trees.

Judge McClure has rendered the following decision: If the branches of trees growing on one's land hang over the line upon another, the adjoining owner may cut off the limbs perpendicular with his line, provided the branches had not been allowed to extend over for a period of twenty-one years or more, without objection, when no right would be gained to cut them off. Fruit on a tree is part of the realty and is not the subject of larceny. If the fruit had fallen to the ground the neighbor could pick it up and use it The right of the adjoining land owner to lop off branches of overhanging trees before twenty-one years of permissive acquiescence has elapsed, does not carry with it the right to the fruit hanging on the tree. The fruit is not the product of his soil or labor.

Brought Good Prices.

Last Monday Millheim had a big horse sale, which was attended by a large number of lovers of fine horse flesh. The sale was a success, and the twenty sold averaged $90.75 in price. Will McClenahan, our popular drayman, was a buyer of a fine animal for his delivery wagon, a bay which was knocked down to him at $124. Will was offered a nice bonus for his bargain several hours after the sale, but he refused.

Stores to be Closed.

The merchants of Centre Hall, Potters Mills, Tusseyville, Spring Mills, and other towns in the surrounding county, have agreed to close their places of business on Thursday, Aug. 31st, the day of the Business Men's picnic of Centre and Clinton counties, to be held at Hecla Park. The merchants want a day off, and will all close up.

Killed Rabbits Out of Season.

The first conviction in Huntingdon county for violation of the new game laws was secured Saturday evening before Justice Kelley, the offender being Antonio Rokoroni, who had killed two rabbits near the city limits. He was fined twenty dollars and sent to jail for twenty days in default of payment.

A Pension Fund.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to establish a pension fund for the benefit of its superannuated employes. It is understood that seventy years has been fixed as the age for compulsory retirement, and that employes who have been in the service thirty years, but have not attained that age, will be entitled to the benefit of the fund.

WORM DESTOYS CORN.

Miles Township Cornfields Ruined by the Grub Worm.

From several reliable sources we learn that the corn fields throughout Brush valley have been visited by a destructive worm that has destroyed three fourths of the corn crop in that fertile valley.

The pest is said to be a grub worm, white, an inch and over in length and thicker than a lead pencil, and has attacked the cornfields generally east and west of Rebersburg and Madisonburg, over a territory of ten miles in length and two in width.

The worm is found at the root of the stalk eating into the heart of the stem. The stalks turn yellow, shrivel and die. As many as six of these worms have been found about the roots of a single stalk.

The worm has been found quite numerous under stones outside of cornfields. At one place where rocks were being blasted some of these worms were found among the debris thrown up.

The corn fields of ex-commissioner John Wolf, Emanuel Harter, and other large farmers, have suffered severely from the work of this worm.

In Haines and Penn townships, opposite the above named valley, this worm has also been found at the roots of corn stalks but not numerous.

Farmers should take warning for next spring's planting, to head off this pest. Salt, purchased in bulk, by car loads, can be had very cheap, and farmers by sowing it broadcast or along the corn rows, while acting as a fertilizer may find it a check upon this enemy of the corn.

Study now, and be prepared for the coming spring.

Advertising Matter Excluded.

A largely operated advertising plan is excluded from the mails by a decision rendered by Acting Assistant Attorney General Barrett for the post-office department. The plan consists of puzzles with prize offers whose solution is easy by counting dots in a circle, spokes in a wheel, or arranging a set of jumbled letters to form names of prominent persons, but the catch is in a proviso imposing conditions on successful contestants.

The heavy mails following these advertisements bring out circulars from the promoters which the department holds is designed to lead patrons to believe that they have won valuable prizes, conditioned on their making or obtaining subscriptions, selling articles, etc. The department in directing the postmaster at Boston in a test case, to refuse to accept for mailing, circulars relating to such schemes, holds that they deceive the credulous and uneducated.

Discovered a Cure.

Leprosy from time out of date has been placed in the calendar of incurable diseases. But now comes the information that a remedy has been found. A leprosy stricken victim, in the agony of despair, had a cobra snake bite him. The poison of the cobra is fatal, but in the case of the suicidal leper the poison acted as a cure. The leper was cured by the poison of the copra snake. An American now proposes to inoculate lepers with cobra snake poison, which seems wonderful, and it is as wonderful, as that the cow pox, if inoculated in man, keeps him from taking smallpox. Cow pox for smallpox, x-rays for cancer, snake poison for leprosy. What next?

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Wilbur S. Lucas, Potter township, and Catharine S. Smith, Gregg township.

Henry O. Beahm, Coburn, and Emma S. Zerby, Aaronsburg.

James F. Shinefelt and Louenna Jackson, Rush twp.

Wm. H. Hill and Clara Bowes, of Bellefonte.

Miles Clayton Meckley and Kate Lutz, Benner twp.

Snake Dined on Turkey.

A short time ago, Wm. H. Harter, of Hartleton, while driving along at Pardee, says the Times, saw a large black snake in the road, and getting out of his wagon, killed it. After the snake was killed, William Libby approached, having an axe on his shoulder. A large hump was noticed on the body of the snake, so the ax was put in play and the snake cut open, when they found one of Joe Pursley's young turkeys. The snake measured 5 feet 8 inches in length.

That Awful Thirst.

Some enthusiast on the subject of beer has figured out that there is enough of that liquid consumed throughout the world in a single year to make a lake three and three-quarters miles long, a mile wide, and six feet deep. The thirst of mankind is something frightful to contemplate.

POLLUTING STREAMS.

A Recent Superior Court Decision on the Subject.

The decision of the superior court as handed down by Judge Orlady is one of importance. If the decision stands it will redeem our streams from their present use as open sewers. The evidence in the case shows that one Yost, a resident of Glen Rock, York county, permitted sewerage from his premises to flow into a stream which empties into Codorus creek, from which the city of York obtains its water. Mr. Yost was indicted for maintaining a nuisance, but he claimed that the stream which was polluted from his premises is the common sewer of the borough; that sewage was required to be conducted into this stream by virtue of a borough ordinance, and that his action in the matter was entirely lawful. The jury agreed with him and he was acquitted, the court leaving the jury to decide whether indeed, the stream in question was a common sewer. The superior court says this was error and orders a new trial.

In so ruling the superior court decides that notwithstanding the ordinance and the general custom of the borough Yost had no right to contaminate the water for those who have a right to use it below the borough. Judge Orlady says: "A water course does not loose any of its characteristics because houses are built on its banks, or because they increase in numbers so as to become a borough. No prescription or usage can justify the pollution of a stream by the discharge of sewage in such a manner as to be injurious to the public health. Lapse of time will not legalize a public nuisance. To deposit in a natural water course, in close proximity to a source of supply from which the water is used for domestic purposes, noisome and offensive matter is a public nuisance."

The cities and boroughs with sewage systems will have difficulty in adjusting themselves to the decision. It will take time and money to change the present systems which in almost every instance, have their termini in some running stream.

G. A. R Encampment, Philad.

On account of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Philadelphia, at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the fare from New York and Baltimore will be $3; from Newark, N. J., $2.85; from Elizabeth, N. J., $2.75, and proportionate rates from intermediate points.

Tickets will be sold on September 2, 3, 4, and 5, good to return intil September 12, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Philadelphia on September 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, and the payment of 50 cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.

Tickets for side trips to Washington, Old Point Comfort, Gettysburg, Antietam, and Virginia battlefields will also be sold at greatly reduced rates.

Had Them up a Tree.

D. M. Dunkle, a young farmer of Nittany valley, Centre county, had a thrilling experience with a young heifer, supposed to be suffering from hydrophobia. It had been stated that several of a herd of young cattle which were being pastured on the range in Upper Sugar Valley appeared to be stricken with hydrophobia. Mr. Dunkle, accompanied by half a dozen others, went to Sugar valley range to inspect the herds. They found several head of stock suffering from a mild attack of some malady and finally came across a 2-year-old heifer that was raving mad. Hardly had it espied the men until it made for them. All the party escaped but Dunkle, who was forced to climb a tree, from where he succeeded in shooting the mad brute with a gun he fortunately had with him.

Bird Books Shipped.

Saturday there were shipped from the capitol at Harrisburg fifty cases of the "Bird Books" that have caused so much talk during the past year and for which the state will pay about $60,000. Each case contained fifty of the beautifully colored and illustrated "phamphlets" and each was consigned to a member of the house of the representatives of 1897. More of the books will be shipped this week. House members of the legislature have made no claim to any share of the books but the senators are still clamoring for the senate's share of the books, claiming that they belong to the present body and not to that of 1897 or of any other year past.

Development in Insurance.

The latest development in the line of insurance in this country is a company recently formed in Philadelphia which insures persons against loss of employment. Something of the kind has been in operation in England for many years, but in this country it is a novelty.

Foster's Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 16 to 20, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 21, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 22, great central valleys 23 to 25, eastern states 26.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 21, great central valleys 23, eastern states 25. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 24, great central valleys 26, eastern states 28.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. August 28 will average above normal in the northern states and on the Pacific coast and below in the southern states. Rainfall for the same period will be below normal in the northern states and on the Pacific coast and above in the southern states.

The greater portion of the corn crop is made. Late corn has yet to pass the danger point of a September frost. In bulletin of August 26 will be published a general forecast for September weather, including frost forecasts for that month.

October will be a bad month for fall plowing, and it will be much better to finish that work in September. Winter wheat will do better this year if sown early. It should have a good growth in September, as its growth will be very slow in October and November. In this I do not mean to advise as to whether a large acreage of winter wheat should be sown.

Plow deep and the soil will hold moisture better. Don't use a plow that turns the soil top side under. Nature never contemplated such a method of plowing. Use a plow that moves the soil without inverting it. The soil should be left standing edgewise, and then it will mix better. The top soil is better fitted for top roots, and the under soil is specially adapted to top roots.

A Man of Push.

An exchange says, he was a man of push. Yes he was. He played marbles for keeps when he was a boy and cheated all his playmates out of their alleys. He swapped a bladeless knife, unsight, unseen, for a four blader. He sold that for fifty cents. With the fifty cents he bought a dozen lemons and a pound of sugar and made a barrel of lemonade which he sold on circus day for $8. He started in business and then sold bad meat for choice cuts and made a fortune. When he had a thousand dollars he organized a company with $5,000,000 capital, mostly water and sold the stock at par. When the company busted it was found out that he had sold out some time before. When he died he was a millionaire and he left it all here. He was a man of push. It is very warm where he is now.

Railroad Employes to be Vaccinated.

Every one of the 110,000 employes of the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburg and Philadelphia and of the lines between Pittsburg and Chicago must be vaccinated. The edict has gone forth. A corps of physicians employed by the company arrived in Pittsburg and will start work at once. Every one, from the president of the road down to the man who greases the wheels and tracks of the road is included. The order instructing the men and women to have the vacine virus injected into their arms will be posted in conspicuous places in various depots, and no time will be lost in getting the work started.

Mifflin County Republicans.

At the convention held at Lewistown, on Tuesday, the Republicans nominated the following:

Associate Judge, Wm. A. Wilson.
Sheriff, W. P. Schell.
Treasurer, W. F. Burlew.
Commissioners, H. G. Bratton and A. W. Nale.
Poor Director, S. C. Myers.
Auditors, F. H. Wentz and John F. Wilson.
Coroner, Harry M. Owens.
Delegate to State Convention, J. P. Rothermel.
County Chairman, W. V. Brought.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Grumbler.

He that hunts around for trouble
Ne'er has very far to look;
He may grumble at the weather,
He may find fault with the cook;
Every way he turns is something
That is there to give him pain—
Fate employs herself in scheming
To undo him, that is plain.

If you seek to win his favor
He will scent some hidden plan
To entrap and then undo him—
He regards his fellow man
As a robber and a cutthroat—
As a greedy bird of prey—
As a swindler who is never
To be trusted night or day.

Out upon the wretch who never
Finds it pleasant anywhere;
He has never eased a burden,
He has never banished care—
Out on him who deems his brothers
Thieves who lie in wait to rob;
In his breast a heart is beating
That ne'er gives an honest throb!

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bellefonte, plenty of water.

Woodward reports, water plenty.

State College reports no falling off of water.

Boalsburg's water plant has an abundance of water.

Madisonburg reports, no scarcity of water; have plenty.

David B. Allen, of Bellefonte, was granted a pension, $10.

For any business vocation or pleasant living, try Centre Hall.

Henry Stoner runs two steam separators and finds work for them.

Howard reports fall crops fair, and first rate water supply in boro.

Aaronsburg reports plenty of water, corn, oats and potatoes fair crop.

Never had finer oats in our county, and hauled in in good condition.

Rebersburg reports springs supplying that town have an abundance of water.

J. B. Fleisher and Wm. A. Kerr advertise Executors' notice for the estate of Daniel Fleisher.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, August 20: Centre Hall, recalled; Spring Mills 7 p. m.; Tusseyville 10 a. m.

Alexander Reed, a well-known resident of Clearfield, fell from his haymow and was killed. He was 75 years old.

Recent Union county deaths: Mary Schwager, age 34; in Kelly twp., Elizabeth Smith, age 47; in Lewisburg, F. W. Davis, age 74.

Centre Hall has many inducements for persons desiring to enter into business. Come and see and you will be favorably impressed.

Beware of the fellow who has a habit of telling something about others, winding up with, "Now don't say I told you." He's on mischief bent.

Rev. Rearick has recalled his appointment for services at Centre Hall next Sabbath. A special sermon will be preached Sunday evening, 27th.

Why would a snake follow a man? Because it thinks he was heeling for an apple tree where his snakeship would crawl up to kindly hand him an apple.

The thunder shower last Thursday afternoon, gave us only a sprinkle in this section, while in Philadelphia and adjoining counties it was a heavy pour down storm.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore excursion Thursday, August 24th, offers all that may be desired, low rates, first class accommodations, on regular trains.

An antidote for the poison of bees, wasps, spiders, or other, is the juice of the common plantain. Roll the leaves in the palm of the hand until they are well bruised, then rub well on the bite.

Saturday evening there was a good thunder shower from Old Fort east to the lower end of the valley, but missed our town like all showers for almost a month, as though Providence meant to chastize us.

The black racer seems to race for the fun there is in it. He delights to chase boys across meadows or buckwheat fields. But we never hear of his catching the object of the chase. When the boy stops the snake stops.

We are pleased to learn that Dr. H. S. Alexander, of Potters Mills, passed a highly creditable examination before the State Medical Board, and has resumed his practice with no fear of jealous interference.

The last excursion to Southern New Jersey Seashore points via Pennsylvania Railroad Tuesday, August 24th, will no doubt be well patronized. The rates are extremely liberal considering the accommodations offered.

A young clergyman in the upper end of the county has just written to a certain newspaper, in which he says: "A young woman died in my neighborhood yesterday afternoon while I was preaching the gospel in a beastly state of intoxication."

THE NEWS.

A misplaced switch at Staunton, Va., caused a wreck on the C. & O. Road, in which several people were hurt.

A man who registered at a hotel in Richmond, Va., as E. N. Simpson, Savannah, was found dead in his room.

At Norfolk, Va., Owen J. Cosgrove killed Wm. France, colored, and Policeman Edgar Holland killed himself.

The report is again circulated that the Southern Railroad has bought the Atlantic and Danville.

George W. Blarer was shot and killed on the street at Elizabeth, Colorado. The murderer escaped.

Charles R. Badger, wanted at New York for embezzlement, was arrested in Harrisburg, Pa.

Thomas Martin and his three children were burned to death at Marion, Va.

Arms and ammunition were sent from Richmond to Alexandria, Va., to equip a company of sixty-five men. More trouble is feared there. The verdict in the lynching case was that the victim met death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury.

A Big Consolidated street car was wrecked in Cleveland by nitro-glycerine. The officers arrested Charles H. Bond, charged with placing explosives on the track in June last.

Testimony taken before the Mazet Committee, in New York, showed that many robberies has been committed, and many offenders had not been arrested.

The Association of Shoe Manufacturers, organized at Philadelphia, resolved upon an advance of from ten to twenty-five cents in the price of shoes.

All the yellow fever patients at the Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, are improving. No more deaths are expected.

Georgia Jenkins and Georgia De Alvin, actresses, had a fight with scissors at Parkersburg, W. Va., and both were badly hurt, one seriously.

Six hundred cloakmakers in New York received twenty-five per cent. increase in their weekly pay, and resumed work.

At Chatham, Va. Dr. John C. Anderson, indicted for seduction and attempted murder, was bailed in the sum of $12,500.

Adolphus Brown, colored, was killed at Amite City, La., by whitecaps, who also flogged Edgar and Edward Barr.

A lovers' quarrel at Denver resulted in the death of Goldie McConkey, and the fatal wounding of George Bond.

Near Chicago Mrs. Edward Eckinger killed her husband and daughter, and tried to kill herself.

Rank poison was found in some cheese shipped from Lewis county, N. Y., to Philadelphia.

Near Marietta, Ohio, Valentine Clark was killed by Miles Harper in Harper's house.

Vincent and Engelbert Jersley were killed by lightning at Camp Douglas, Wis.

In West Virginia Sharman Smith killed Levi Ramey, his rival.

Four firemen were killed by a live wire in Omaha, Neb.

Secretary of War Root says 50,000 men will be sent to the Philippines by October, and, afterwards, as many more as may be necessary to put a speedy end to the trouble.

The coroner's jury at Bar Harbor attributed Sunday's disaster, by which twenty persons were drowned, to "insufficient construction of the ferry slip."

Ricaro Arueant, a Havana editor, arrived at New York, on his way to Washington, to protest against the suppression of his newspaper.

John Jones, aged fifteen years, of York county, Pa., was dragged to death by a runaway horse, in the harness of which he became entangled.

Ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, died at his home, at Newman, in that state, after an illness of ten days. He was forty-five years old.

The Consolidated Mines Company, in which John D. Rockefeller is interested, bought property containing eight million tons of Bessemer ore.

Investigation showed that Charles A. F. Audenreith, who killed himself a few days ago in Philadelphia, was financially embarrassed.

The Canadian gold commissioner says the output from the Klondike mines this year will be forty million dollars.

An engineer and a fireman were killed by an accident on the Southern Pacific Road, near Dos Palos, Cal.

Stinson Bros., makers of carpet, in Philadelphia, gave their men an advance of five per cent. in wages.

State documents in Louisiana show that the Italians recently lynched in that state were naturalized.

A case of smallpox was reported on the ship Kensington, which arrived at New York from Antwerp.

A radical change is being made in the appearance of the baggage, mail and express cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The platforms and hoods are being removed to increase the element of safety and save weight. The favorite riding place of tramps is also eliminated when the platforms are removed. General Manager Underwood has also issued an order to remove the numbers from locomotive tenders, so that in cases of emergency those of the same style will be interchangeable.

Experiments made by the Agricultural Department may revolutionize the manufacture of cheese.

Irrigation of arid lands has proved a partial failure because so much water has been used that it has brought the alkali salts to the surface.

Rev. Dr. George W. Pepper, prominent in the Methodist Church, and once Consul at Milan, Italy, died in Cleveland.

Charles A. F. Autenrieth, a Philadelphia retired banker, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Yaqui Indians have plenty of money, arms and ammunition, and a long and bloody conflict is expected.

Two trolley cars on the Sea View road, at Narragansett Pier, collided. The motorman was killed and one passenger hurt. Both cars were fired by the current and burned.

Nearly 40 people were killed by the fall of a trolley car from a high trestle near Bridgeport, Conn. The car turned upside down and the motor and trucks crushed in the floor and mangled the passengers.

By the collapse of a gangplank at Mount Desert Ferry, Bar Harbor, Me., at least a score of people were drowned. Seventeen bodies have been recovered by a diver. Most of those who were lost were excursionists from Bangor, who had come to see the North Atlantic Squadron.

Benjamin H. Snell, a special pension examiner, murdered Lisa Wiessenberger, a 13-year-old girl, in Washington by cutting her throat.

President McKinley has purchased the "McKinley Cottage," in Canton, for $14,500.

Chicago union men said President McKinley might have to lift the corner-stone of the new Federal building himself.

HUNDREDS KILLED.

Fatal Sweep of a Hurricane in the Antilles.

DESTRUCTION AT PONCE

Humacao in Ruins and Many Were Killed—Montserrat Devastated—Two United States Soldiers Injured at El Cayey and Many Cavalry Horses Killed—Village of Carolina Was Literally Razed.

San Juan de Porto Rico, (By Cable.)—A hurricane broke over the south coast Tuesday morning and swept northwest. There was no abatement for nine hours, the greatest damage being done between 3 and 10 o'clock A. M. The wires were down and communication with the interior was for a time impossible. It is now chiefly carried on by couriers.

At San Juan four natives were drowned in the harbor, 80 houses were demolished and hundreds were unroofed. The damage to property is estimated at $500,000. Commissary stores to the value of $50,000 were destroyed.

A dispatch by cable from Ponce says the town was almost destroyed. Almost all the frame buildings are down, the bridge is swept away, and there is no communication between the port and the city proper. The damage to the port is estimated at $250,000. Two natives are known to have been drowned. The records and property of the custom-house are ruined, and all the vessels are ashore.

At Aibonito very little remains standing except the Cathedral and the barracks. Four natives perished and three United States soldiers were badly injured. As the town is without food, Government relief has been dispatched thither.

El Cayey was leveled, 200 houses being demolished. Two United States soldiers were injured there and many cavalry horses killed.

At Catano the entire plant of the Standard Oil Company was ruined. The loss on the property is $200,000.

At Bayamon a majority of the houses were destroyed and the rest were flooded. Two hundred cattle were killed, and the railway was seriously damaged.

The village of Carolina was literally razed. At Cagus four persons were killed.

Humacao Destroyed.

A courier from Humacao, capital of the province of that name, on the eastern coast of the island, reports awful destruction there. The loss to property is estimated at $500,000, but this is the least item in the disaster.

The courier brought an official report from Capt Eben Swift, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, who says:

"Humacao was totally destroyed by the hurricane. Forty-six bodies have been recovered, and there are many more in the debris. Eight privates of Troop C were injured, two fatally. Sergeant King, of the Eleventh Infantry, was injured. North, a discharged private, is missing. At the Port of Humacao 18 bodies have been recovered. Eight hundred people are starving here."

Three persons were killed at Las Piedras and five at Junco.

The steamer Slocum, Captain Thomas, en route from Mayaguez to San Juan, was caught in the storm, but her passengers and crew were saved through the heroism of Mr. Single, the first officer. The coffee crop is ruined and the loss will reach millions. Very great injury has been done also to the orange crop.

No definite returns have yet been received from the southern section of the island, apart from Ponce. It is certain, however, that the food supplies in the stricken districts have been destroyed, and, in these quarters, the quantity of Government stores on hand is small.

FEVER DYING OUT.

No New Cases Reported at the Soldiers' Home.

Hampton, Va., (Special.)—An unchanged report is the latest from the Soldiers' Home. There have been no new cases and no deaths, and the fever, from all indications, will soon be a thing of the past.

The 11th day's quarantine between this town and Newport News has at last been lifted. The joint meeting of the various boards of health and city authorities settled the matter. There were present at this meeting Drs. Pettus, White, Wasdin, Magruder and Donaldson, of the Marine Hospital Service; and Drs. Pope, Peek, Howe and Boutelle, of Hampton. These physicians were prepared to report upon the excellent condition of Hampton from a quarantine and sanitary standpoint, and when they expressed themselves it was speedily decided to lift the quarantine.

The re-sumption of business between Newport News and Hampton means a great deal to both cities.

The next move is to open up Buckroe, Old Point and Phoebus, which will be done in a few days at most. The quarantine lines will be drawn more closely around the Soldier's Home, and traffic may be resumed.

Business is picking up considerably, and it is thought it will be normal within a few days.

Deputy Sheriff Shot by Burglars.

Bourne, Mass., (Special.)—Deputy Sheriff Edward H. Burgess, of Monument Beach, was shot by burglars here and his wound is considered dangerous. Stillman Smalley, a watchman at Buzzards Bay, who had come to Bourne to assist the deputy sheriff, also was shot, but was only slightly hurt. It is believed that the two burglars who did the shooting were also wounded, as bloody spots were found on the road in the vicinity.

Bloodhounds on His Trail.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—It is reported the sixteen-year-old daughter of J. S. Perkins, a farmer living near Turner, Kan., has been assaulted by a colored man. Bloodhounds were put on his trail. A lynching is probable.

Russia Warns China.

Peking, (By Cable.)—M. de Giers, the Russian Minister, has addressed a note to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, warning that body that the conclusion of an alliance with Japan would give great offense to Russia, and that the consequences to China would be most serious.

A Feud in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special.)—A feud has broken out between the Robinson and Savage families in the mountains of Union county, near the Kentucky line. William Savage was shot and killed by Jack Robinson. Savage fatally wounded Robinson.

DROWNED BY SCORE.

Gang Plank Falls With Hundreds of Excursionists.

Bar Harbor, Me., (Special.)—A score of persons were killed Sunday by the collapse of the gang plank of the Mount Desert ferry. Fully 150 persons were suddenly thrown into the water, and for a few moments it appeared as if half of them would be drowned. The work of rescue was promptly begun, however, and it is now believed that not more than twenty perished.

The Maine Central Railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships. All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8.25 consisted of twelve cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat, for an eight-mile sail to Bar Harbor.

From the wharf a slip, or gang-plank, forty feet long and ten feet wide, led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, the outer end being supported by chains, by which it was raised or lowered to suit the tide. The wharf extends on both sides flush with the end of the wooden gang plank. Five timbers, four by twelve inches, set vertically, ran the length of the plank, and these were crossed by two-inch planking. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry, there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gang-plank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, fifteen feet below the wharf.

A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. The piling of the wharf partially penned them in on three sides and the boat lying at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening.

After the first moment of stupefaction, the work of rescue began. Ropes and life preservers were thrown to the crowd, but in the panic the people in the water clutched one another, and many sank thus in groups in a death grapple. Many taken from the water were unconscious and were revived with difficulty. Doctors were summoned from all directions, but it was half an hour before the first arrived. The freight house at the ferry was turned into a morgue, the bodies being taken there for identification as fast as recovered. By noon seventeen had been recovered. Three other persons were taken on board the Sappho, and died on the way to Bar Harbor.

MURDERED A CHILD.

Pension Examiner Snell's Horrible Crime in Washington.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—A horrible murder was committed in the north-eastern section of the city. The murderer was Benjamin H. Snell, a special examiner in the Pension Office, a man about 45 years of age. His victim was Liza Weissenberger, a girl 13 years of age, who had been employed in his household until a few months ago, when she was taken home by her parents, who became suspicious of Snell's conduct toward her.

Snell seemed to be infatuated with the child, and paid her a great deal of attention, which, however, she resented. Snell went to his victim's house, and, entering at the front door, passed on through the middle room, where the girl was sleeping, to the dining-room door.

While standing at the door the mother ordered him out of the house. Snell started to go, passing again through the room where the child was.

He bent over the sleeping child and drew her from the bed. Awakened suddenly she screamed in terrorr. Twisting one hand in the girl's hair and throwing back her head, Snell drew a razor from his pocket and swept it across her throat. Twice he slashed her throat, and once he missed, cutting a great piece of flesh from her cheek. The head was almost severed from the body, and both the murderer and his victim were drenched with blood.

Attracted by the child's screams the mother ran to the rescue. In a frenzy she grappled with the murderer and was badly slashed on the arm with the razor.

The murderer attempted to escape, but was soon captured by the police and locked up in the Ninth Precinct Station. He refuses to give any explanation of his acts, and says he remembers nothing about them. The murderer is a native of Vermont and was at one time employed in a bank in Montgomery, Ala. He has a wife and two children.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Later advices show that the fight at Calamba was a severe one.

Lieutenant Love, of the Twenty-first Infantry, was wounded during an exhibition of remarkable bravery.

The total number of American casualties is 7 killed and 20 wounded.

The bodies of 16 insurgents were found in the trenches.

The insurgents have killed several natives at Laytay who were friendly to the Americans.

An American force, aided by the Charleston's guns, routed Filipinos in the Island of Cebu.

Eight hundred recruits left San Francisco for Manila.

The Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, from Manila, was received in San Francisco.

The hospital-ship Relief, from Manila, with 350 wounded and sick soldiers, reached San Francisco.

Four Americans were stricken with yellow fever in Santiago. Cubans have started out an investigation committee.

A Manila correspondent said that little could be done until November, when the rainy season would be over. The improvement of the Filipinos in marksmanship was especially noted.

A prominent Cuban merchant says that if universal suffrage is granted in Cuba it will soon be a black republic.

Toral and Parreja Free.

Madrid, (By Cable.)—The Supreme Court-martial before which Generals Toral and Parreja have been on trial charged with surrendering Santiago de Cuba to the United States forces without having exhausted all means of defense, has acquitted both officers on the ground that they acted upon the orders of their superiors and only surrendered when it was impossible to do otherwise.

The judgment severely censures those in high command in the colonies and in Spain, as well as the government's responsibility for the lack of resources for the defense of the colonies.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Emperor William sent a wreath of laurels for Bismarck's tomb at the memorial service at Friedrichsruhe.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, has been elevated to the peerage.

Testimony given before the court-martial at Madrid went to show that Generals Toral and Pareja could not defend Santiago.

The Belgian ministry resigned because Parliament rejected all the government electoral bills.

Many arrests were made in Port au Prince, Hayti, two former cabinet ministers being taken into custody.

William C. Lovering, a Massachusetts congressman, was robbed at Ostend, England.

Two of the assassins of President Hereaux, of San Domingo, were captured and shot.

The Shamrock sailed from Glasgow for America, but had to return because of an accident to her bowsprit.

Two gatling guns and a detachment of artillery have been hurried to the scene of the Yaqui war in Mexico.

Results of the Peace Conference at The Hague are said to be gratifying to the Czar of Russia.

Great Britain will appoint commercial agents in America and other important countries.

There were riots in Bohemia against the raising of the sugar tax.

Canadians are offended with Americans about the Alaskan boundary, and the high officials declined an invitation to Chicago when the cornerstone of the new Federal building is to be laid.

The reported engagement of Lady Churchill to Lieutenant Cornwallis-West is officially denied.

Cecil Rhodes predicted that the Transvaal affair would be peaceably settled.

A railroad concession was granted in Korea to a German syndicate.

Consul General Goodnow, United States official at Shanghai, has rendered a decision to the effect that China will be liable if arms are shipped to the Filipinos from Chinese ports.

President Kruger notified Sir Alfred Milner of his willingness to listen to any friendly suggestion from the British government.

Secretary Iddings, of the United States embassy, gave a banquet at Naples in honor of Admiral Dewey.

M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, lunched with the Czar at Peterhof Palace.

One train telescoped another at Juvisy, near Paris. Seventeen persons were killed and 73 injured.

A colored American citizen was brutally treated by police officials at Johannesburg.

The Yaki Indians are preparing for a long war with the Mexican government.

The supreme court-martial in Madrid acquits Generals Toral and Pareja.

The lightning conductor on the Eiffel Tower was struck by lightning.

The police force of Havana is rapidly growing in efficiency.

Jiminez, who suddenly disappeared with six Cuban soldiers, has returned to Havana

DREYFUS ON TRIAL.

Long-Looked-for Court-martial Begins at Rennes, France.

Rennes, France, (By Cable.)—The court-martial of Captain Dreyfus began Monday—the new trial ordered by the highest court of France after months of patient endeavor, and after the submission of much evidence tending to show that he was the innocent victim of a conspiracy of French army officials.

After a long session, at which the famous prisoner was closely questioned, the court-martial decided by a vote of five to two to sit behind closed doors for several days, in order to examine the contents of the secret "dossier," or series of state documents bearing on the case, and upon which the former conviction was largely obtained.

Esterhazy, Du Paty de Clam and Mlle. Pays were not present when the list of witnesses was called, and this caused a delay in the proceedings, as the members of the court-martial filed out to discuss in secret what action should be taken. It was determined to go ahead with the trial, and Major Carriere, the government's representative, said he thought the absence of Esterhazy ought not to prevent the trial proceeding.

Dreyfus was known to be a good deal excited, but he has been keeping a stiff lip and he refused to see the last set of photographs of his children brought from Paris by his brother-in-law.

He had remarked to his brother, Mathieu Dreyfus, on the strangeness of his fate, so strange that he himself could not yet realize it. Nothing, he said, astonished him more than to find factions disputing furiously about him and to learn that he was an object of hatred to most of the officers. He said it grieved him to think that if there were an acquittal it would not change their minds.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Jerome Hall Raymond, the new president of the University of Virginia, was a newsboy in early life.

Gen. Lew Wallace is something of an artist, and amuses himself with sketches, mostly marines, in water color.

Albert Pierre Levy, a resident of Atlanta, Ga., was a classmate of Dreyfus, and says the latter was the most popular lad in the school.

John D. Rockefeller recently declared that many men missed their chance for making a fortune by thinking too much about their neighbor's wealth.

Count Casini, the Russian Ambassador, owns a jeweled snuffbox presented him by the Sultan of Turkey for preserving the latter from the hand of an assassin.

Jerome K. Jerome takes his vacations on a farm, where he becomes one of the day laborers. He has studied agriculture both from a theoretical and practical point of view.

The library of the late Congressman R. P. Bland, of Missouri, numbering some 159 volumes, of an estimated average cost of $2.50 each, was lately sold at auction in Sheibina, Mo., for $11.

Mrs. Langtry's racing establishment at Regal Lodge, Kentford, is beautifully decorated.

Miss Ellen Terry says that in her youth she "wanted to keep a baby linen shop, or a chemist's, or to be a sailor."

Frank Chapin Bray, who has succeeded Dr. Theodore L. Flood as editor of the Chautauquan, is only 33 years old.

The North China Herald insists Li Hung Chang is the richest man in the world, estimating his wealth at $300,000,000.

Lord Kitchener has issued a series of Sudan laws, settling land questions and regulating the sale of alcohol. No liquor is to be sold without a license of £50.

VICTIMS OF A LIVE WIRE.

Four Firemen Killed While Doing Their Duty in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., (Special.)—Four firemen lost their lives in a blaze on an upper floor of the Mercer Chemical Company's building, at Eleventh and Harney streets. The fire in itself was insignificant, but the fatalities resulted from contact with a live wire.

Fireman George Farmer and Albert Livingston, of the Chemical Company, also suffered severely from shock.

When the fire had been brought under control the firemen set to work to lower the big extension truck, upon which they had been working. Suddenly there was a sputtering and succession of flashes such as occur when a connection is made with a live wire carrying a high voltage of electric current. The men who were working at the crank lowering the ladder writhed in agony a moment and then fell to the pavement, limp and apparently lifeless. In lowering the ladder it had come in contact with a live electric light wire carrying a current of two thousand volts. The injured men were at once carried into an adjoining building, and doctors who were present used every means known to revive them. Hopper revived in a few minutes, and saying he was all right, started to walk away. He had only gone about fifty feet when he dropped dead. Geike showed signs of reviving, but when only partially rallied sank back and expired. The other two never at any time showed any signs of animation, and were doubtless dead when picked up.

Walter Gearhardt, an employe of the firm, was knocked down a flight of stairs while working in that building during the fire, and was not noticed for some time. When found he was unconscious from inhaling the smoke, and was revived with difficulty.

ACETYLENE PLANT BLOWN UP.

Town of Wabash Gets a Severe Shock and Is Left in Darkness.

Wabash, Ind., (Special.)—The gas works of the Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company were destroyed by a terrific explosion, which shook the city. Supt. Courtier and his assistant, Duncan Edwards, had just completed charging the tanks with calcium carbide and water, from which the gas acetylene is manufactured, and Courtier had stepped out of the door. Edwards noticed an ominous bubbling in one of the tanks, and shut off the water. There was a column of flame eighty feet high, surrounding which was the iron roof of the works, and then the bricks and roofs settled back to the ground in a mass. Not a brick was left in position.

The company installed the acetylene plant less than a year ago, it being the first ever put in for illuminating a city with the new light. Scores of plate glass were broken by the shock in the business part of town. Edwards was scorched and bruised, but is not seriously hurt. The loss is heavy.

ONE RIVAL KILLS ANOTHER.

A Deadly Fight on the Line Between Lincoln and Wayne Counties.

Hamlin, W. Va., (Special.)—A horrible tragedy occurred at Fourmile Ridge, near the line, between Lincoln and Wayne counties. For a year past Levi Ramey and Sherman Smith have been rivals, both seeking the hand of a country belle who resides in that locality. Sunday night the young woman gave Smith the marble heart, and he then swore vengeance on his rival.

They met. But a few words passed until they were engaged in combat, which ended in Ramey being shot through the heart. Smith is yet at large. Both young men were sons of well-to-do parents, and were well liked in the community.

The young woman in the case is wild with grief, and is under watch to prevent her taking her own life. The tragedy has stirred up the Four-mile community, and a posse is on a search for the murderer. It is believed that he is headed toward Gallia county, O., as he has many relatives living there.

FATAL DUEL IN CUBA.

Young Kansan Killed in an Affair of Honor by a Native Officer.

Fort Scott, Kans., (Special.)—News has been received here that J. L. Green, a well-known young college student of this city, who for the last two years has been in Cuba, first as a major in the Cuban army and later as an officer in Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was killed in a duel at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, by an officer in the Cuban army.

The trouble between Green and the Cuban officer originated in Havana last March. The Cuban was the aggressor and challenged Green to a duel. Green, who was from a Southern family, immediately accepted the challenge, but the Cuban refused to fight.

Early last week the men met at Sancti Spiritus and the quarrel was renewed. Another meeting was arranged, and Green received a bullet wound, from which he died almost immediately.

KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

The Fatal Accident Supposed to Have Been Caused by Spreading Rails.

Ottawa, Ont., (Special.)—The Ottawa express, which left Montreal at 9.30 o'clock for this city, on the Canada Atlantic Railroad, was wrecked near Coleau Junction while running at a fast rate. The engine left the track, taking with it the baggage car and a second-class coach. The first-class coach and two Pullmans did not leave the track. Seven people were killed. A number were injured, but none of them seriously. The passengers were brought here on a special train. It is not known what caused the accident, but it is believed that the rails spread.

Cause of the Bar Harbor Calamity.

Bar Harbor, Me., (Special.)—The coroner's jury impaneled to hold an inquest in connection with the accident at Mount Desert ferry, completed its sitting, finding that "these people came to their deaths by drowning, caused by the insufficient construction of the slip."

Train Wrecked and Burned in Tunnel.

Somerset, Ky., (Special.)—A train of twenty freight cars was wrecked in tunnel No. 4 on the Cincinnati and Southern Railway, by the explosion of a tank car loaded with naphtha.

Hurled 150 Feet by Force of Explosion.

Scranton, Pa., (Special.)—An explosion of gas in the Pine Brook colliery of the Scranton Coal Company seriously burned five men. The explosion was caused by a naked miner's lamp. The force of the explosion was so great that one of the men was picked up 150 feet from where he was working at the time.

Canada Rented Alaska.

In former years Canada leased from Russia, and paid an annual rent, for Alaskan territory claimed now to be Canadian.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Those Who Opposed the System in Delaware County Are Now Its Friends—A Blairsville Manufacturer Mysteriously Missing—Automobile Figures in the Capture of Two Burglars.

Rural free mail delivery in Delaware county has evidently come to stay in spite of the fact that there were some persons who said its life would be short. William G. Taylor, carrier on the route through Boothyn and Bethel, says that in his district the people showed by their actions when he started four weeks ago that they were not in favor of rural delivery. "I was afraid," he said, "that the system would be abandoned after running it a week, but now I find nothing but encouragement. The people are now wondering why no one thought of it before." Mr. Taylor says he carries ten times as much mail now as he did the first week, and serves everybody on his route. He says it is a great convenience for those who want a morning paper, for beside what papers go through the mail, the carrier has the privilege of selling and serving them from door to door. Many persons have put up mail boxes in front of their places, and as the system gets permanently established with the people it is expected that two deliveries a day will be provided.

Epidemic of Barn Burning.

There is an epidemic of barn burning in Edgmont Township and nearby. Following the destruction of the barn on the Egbert estate a week ago the large stone and frame barn on the farm of David H. Stiteler, Media's Street Commissioner, in Edgmont, fell a prey to the flames. On Thursday the barn of James D. Martin, on the old Barr property, in Marple, was destroyed. There is some question among the farmers as to whether the fires are due to combustion from overheated mows or to incendiarism. The Stiteler farm is tenanted by John W. Stiteler, son of the owner, who discovered the fire when the top of the barn was all ablaze. The live stock, a lot of chickens and pigs were destroyed, together with 350 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of oats, forty tons of hay, a new mower, reaper and binder and several wagons and agricultural implements. The loss on the building and contents is about $3500, on which there is a partial insurance. The barn was built in 1791 by Abel Green.

Wealthy Man Disappears.

The mysterious disappearance of Captain James Dovey, a wealthy brick manufacturer of Blairsville, has caused a sensation in that neighborhood. He left home a week ago, promising to return in the evening. He carried money and valuables, and it is now believed by his family that he was beguiled to some secluded place and foully dealt with for the purpose of robbery. The detectives employed by Mrs. Dovey have acknowledged their inability to obtain even the slightest clue as to the location of her husband. The case is one of the most mysterious that has ever been reported in this locality. Not a single trace has been found of the man since he boarded a train on the morning of his disappearance.

Automobile Aids the Law.

The automobile has assisted in the arrest of criminals in Pittsburg. A watchman discovered burglars about midnight in the residence of W. C. Temple, who gave the Temple Cup for base ball contests. The Temple family is away. Lewis Clarke, with a friend, was going by in his automobile, and was asked to notify the police. The automobile was pushed at its top speed to the nearest telephone; the police were aroused and then the automobile returned to the scene of the robbery. The thieves had barricaded the house and the door had to be cut down with an axe. A posse of police had a revolver battle with the burglars in the dark, but the latter were finally captured and proved to be George and Peter J. Nerpie, brothers, who have a long criminal record.

To Reopen Big Colliery.

The Natalie Coal Company, Pittsburg, will resume operations as the Shamokin Coal Company. Boston and New York financiers are the reorganizers. N. C. Taylor, representing the Eastern capitalists, engineered the deal. The colliery is one of the largest in the bituminous region, and 1200 men will be employed with an average pay roll of $28,000 per month. The plant has been closed since June 1, 1897.

James Funk.

James Funk, one of the best known citizens in Central Pennsylvania, died at his home in Hollidaysburg of Bright's disease, aged 76 years. Mr. Funk served three terms as Commissioner of Blair county, and was the candidate of his party for a fourth term at the time of death. He had also filled the offices of sheriff and coroner and had run for the legislature and the Associate Judgeship. In early life he was a conductor on the old portage railroad. He afterward engaged in the business of lime burning and was the proprietor of the largest limekilns in America. He is survived by a wife and twelve children.

Mt. Carmel Votes for Bond Issue.

At a special election held at Mt. Carmel, it was decided to increase the indebtedness of the city and to issue bonds for that purpose. The vote was a light one, but decidedly in favor of the increase, it being 239 for and 69 against.

Laborer Killed by a Train.

Motora Dervi, an Italian employed in building the new water works at Cementon, was struck by the Black Diamond Express at the Lehigh Valley Railroad crossing at Cementon and instantly killed. The skull was crushed and the brains scattered all around.

Saw Son Crushed Under Car Wheels.

Frank Minnich, 19 years old, of Slatington, fell in alighting from a Central Railroad coal train at Parryville, six miles south of Mauch Chunk, and had both legs cut off. The victim was en route to visit his father, a Lehigh canal employe, at the scene of the accident. He was picked up by his parent.

News in Brief.

While working in a breast in Big Mountain slope, Shamokin, a large body of gas was accidentally ignited. Adam Neeley and Patrick Reynolds were burned on the face and hands.

BABYLAND.

Have you heard of the Valley of Babyland,
The realm where the dear little darlings stay,
Till the kind storks go, as all men know,
And, oh, so tenderly bring them away?
The paths are winding and past all finding,
By all save the storks who understand
The gates and the highways and the intricate byways
That lead to Babyland.

All over the Valley of Babyland
Sweet flowers bloom in the soft green moss;
And under the ferns fair, and under the plants there.
Lie little heads like spools of floss.
With a soothing number the river of slumber
Flows o'er a bedway of silver sand;
And angels are keeping watch o'er the sleeping
Babes of Babyland.

The path to the Valley of Babyland
Only the kingly, kind storks know;
If they fly over mountains, or wade through fountains,
No man sees them come or go.
But an angel maybe, who guards some baby,
Or a fairy perhaps, with her magic wand,
Brings them straightway to the wonderful gateway
That leads to Babyland.

And there in the Valley of Babyland,
Under the mosses and leaves and ferns,
Like an unfledged starling, they find the darling.
For whom the heart of a mother yearns;
And they lift him lightly, and snug him tightly
In feathers soft as a lady's hand;
And off with a rockaway step they walk away
Out of Babyland.

As they go from the Valley of Babyland,
Forth into the world of great unrest,
Sometimes in weeping, he wakes from sleeping
Before he reaches the mother's breast.
Ah, how she blesses him, how she caresses him,
Bonniest bird in the bright home band,
That o'er land and water, the kind stork brought her
From far off Babyland.

—ELLA WEELER WILCOX.

DUNMORE'S REVENGE.

A TALE OF CUBA.

By Karl Stanley.

The Valley of the Yumuri is one of the loveliest in Cuba. Its cane-fields, with their pea-green verdure, and the darker hue of the pines scattered at irregular distances over them; its orange groves and its broad plantations; its farms and cottages, bright in the sunlight—make the valley, though small, peculiarly beautiful.

It is so shut in on every side by mountains and high precipices that it seems like a little world by itself. More than this it seemed to Dick Dunmore when he brought his fair young wife with him, and settled in the coziest cottage in the whole valley. It was an Eden to him!

Their house, which looked like a bird house when viewed from the top of the ridge, was perched on a small hill, and with the little farmyard back of it, and the kids lying on the grassy knoll in front, made a lovely picture.

Dick had practiced the healing art ever since he took his diploma; he decided to follow the same calling when he married and settled in Cuba.

Many letters had reached me, begging me to come and make them a visit; but it was not until they had been married nearly three years that fortune led me that way, and I looked them up in their valley home.

When I first reached the little cottage, Dick was absent, and Lucia, his pretty wife, received me with unaffected delight, while on my part I thought Dick's praise had come far short of the reality.

She bustled about, getting up a delicious warm supper before I could stop looking at her, and waited on me, with a coquettish white apron tied on over her gay dress.

"I am so glad you came to-night," she said, over the urn of fragrant coffee; "to-night of all nights, because Dick is away, and I was just getting so lonely."

"Does he often have to go out at night?" I inquired.

"Not often," she said, smiling, "or I should rebel."

"I suppose, then, this was a case of necessity?"

"I don't know," she said, thoughtfully. "If I could be sure it was a case of necessity, I should feel better contented."

I looked up in some surprise, and saw the bright tears in her blue eyes.

"It isn't possible that any harm could come to him?" was my next question.

"He laughed at me when I hinted at such a thing," she said; "but it was all very strange."

"Tell me all about it, please," I said, pushing my chair back from the table. "Perhaps, if we divide the trouble, it will disappear."

She shook her head, smiling sadly through her tears, and then gave me an insight into her fears.

"It was just after dusk," she said, "when a man—a stranger to both of us—came to our door, on horseback, and asked if my husband was a doctor. Dick came to the door, and sent me back; but I listened to all they said, and when Dick came back, I begged him not to go.

"'My Lucia,' he said, kissing me good-by, 'you have always been a brave little wife—don't fail now. A man is dying up there in the mountains—so this man says—but perhaps I may save his life if I go. Will you hinder me now?'

"What could I say?" she continued. "He took his case of instruments, and one of medicines, and rode away on his own horse. But I am sure I saw, hidden in the bushes, a band of men, who stole carefully down the path after them. What if it was all a plot to get him away from home and murder him?"

And she shuddered, and covered her face with her hands.

"The man who was hurt may have been a robber-captain—I have heard of such fellows up among the mountains—and may have sent his men as a guard. I do not believe Dick is in any danger, and we shall see him, back before midnight."

And then, when I saw she was still nervous, I began to tell her of my home and sisters, whom she had never seen, and so the hours slipped away until midnight.

At that moment Lucia held up her finger to enjoin silence, and I heard the sound of a horse's hoofs coming nearer and nearer. She ran to open the door, and Dick sprang to the ground, safe and sound as when he went away.

After our tumultuous greeting, Lucia brought a low chair to be near Dick, and throwing himself back, with a sigh of satisfaction, in the easy chair, he began his story.

He had ridden some distance up the side of the Cumbre, when he and his guide were suddenly surrounded by a band of armed men. He began to be sorry he had not taken his wife's advice, and the more so when they insisted on bandaging his eyes.

After an hour's ride, they stopped, the handkerchief was taken from his eyes, and he was led into an old hut, standing among thick trees, where he found a man suffering from a wound made by a dagger thrust.

The man gave no account of the wound, but wanted to know if his life could be saved.

"I made an examination, bound up the wound, left him some medicine to allay the fever, and was again escorted to the foot of the mountain; and here I am, little wife," Dick said, softly, "with good gold in my pocket."

"I don't care for the gold, Dick; but you shall never run such a risk again!"

He laughed at her fears, but under all his merriment I saw his cheeks grow pale.

When we were alone, the next day, he told me what he had concealed from his wife.

"While I was in the hut," he said, his lips trembling, "the door opened softly, and a tiny note was dropped inside. I had only a glimpse of a dark face, when it was gone; but I dropped my handkerchief over the note, and secured it without being seen. Now what do you think of it, Karl?"

He had put the note in my hands, and I opened and read it. It ran something like this:

"SURGEON DUNMORE, married to my pretty Lucia: Tell her that her Cousin Marguerette is in the hands of the robber-captain. I would appeal to you for help to-night, but that it would surely involve us both in destruction. Come again, a week from to-night, and I will be alone with the solitary guard, left always with me—a man equal in strength to two men. A straight journey through the Lion's Pass will bring you to three paths. I will tie my handkerchief to a tree in the right path. Come armed, and do not come alone.

"MARG. PIRATA DE GOMEZ."

I advised him not to tell Lucia, and agreed to go with him on the designated day.

The week crept by, and at last the day came. We were both armed, and started away at daybreak, leaving Lucia with a neighbor's family, thinking we were going on business to a near city.

"Do you know this Lion's Pass? It has rather a venturesome sound," I said.

"I know it well," he replied.

And then we rode cautiously up the mountain, until we came to the spot where the path divided, and there we found a red-bordered handkerchief, tied in a knot to a tall palm tree.

"This is the path! More slowly," Dick whispered.

And, side by side, we crept along under the shadow of the trees, having first tied our horses at the entrance to the path.

A little further on, we came to the hut, and heard a man's voice inside.

Nearer, nearer we crept to the door, and listened.

"You would have betrayed me, Donna Marguerette! You have knotted your handkerchief to the palm to point the way to our retreat. Is it not true?

But there was not a word in reply—only a sob.

"I loved you, and would have made you queen of my robbers!" he cried, in a passionate voice. "I loved you, yet you are a traitor! Die like a traitor!"

We both leaped to our feet, forced open the door, and entered; but it was too late.

Dick sank down beside the dying girl, and I sprang forward in time to secure her murderer. As her last breath fled, Dick came to my side.

"Bring him out!" he said.

And, between us, we tied his hands and feet, and carried him out doors.

The hut was on the brow of a precipice, at the foot of which rushed a rapid river. Near by, a tall, lithe tree had been bent over for some purpose, and its top fastened to the ground.

With lips as pale as death, Dick bound the robber-captain to the tree, and cut the fastenings. One mighty swish through the air, and the tree stood upright; but the cord snapped, and Marguerette's murderer was hurled over the brink of the precipice to certain death.

Between us we carried the body of Lucia's cousin down the mountain, and she had a peaceful burial in the little valley below.

But Dick sold his pretty cottage and farm, and brought Lucia away to our Northern home.

Years have passed since then, but I never think of the beautiful Valley of the Yumuri without shuddering at the horrible memory of the mountain tragedy.

PERSPIRATION A HEALTH ESSENTIAL.

Even If Excessive It Is a Condition to be Sought Rather Than Avoided.

"Perspiration is essential to health," writes Edward B. Warman in the Ladies' Home Journal. "A person in good health never suffers from the heat or the cold unless unduly exposed. One may be inconvenienced by excessive perspiration, but it is a condition of health rather to be sought than to be avoided. Too much of a good thing, however, is not desirable. Proper care of the body, proper diet, proper exercise, with proper bathing, will produce the normal condition—in which condition the heat will not oppress any one. Let me especially caution against the too sudden checking of perspiration. Millions of canals or tubes from the inner part of the body open their little mouths at the surface, and through these channels, as ceaseless as the flow of time, a fluid containing the wastes and impurities of the system is passing outward and is emptied out of the skin. This fluid must have exit or we die in a few hours. If it does not have vent at the surface of the body it must have some internal escape. Nature abhors shocks as she does a vacuum. Heat distends the mouths of these ducts and promotes a larger and more rapid flow of the contained fluid; on the other hand, cold contracts them, and the fluid is at first arrested, then dammed up, and then it rebounds. If these mouths are gradually closed Nature has time to adapt herself to the circumstances by opening her channels into the great internal waterways of the body, and no harm follows; hence the safety and wisdom of cooling off slowly after any exertion, and the danger of cooling off rapidly under the same circumstances. Encourage perspiration, under proper conditions and with proper precautions. Always keep the surface of the body warm and clean, and at the end of the season you will be mentally, morally and physically sound."

He Saw the Point.

The following story is told of a Philadelphia millionaire who has been dead some years.

A young man came to him one day and asked pecuniary aid to start him in business.

"Do you drink?" asked the millionaire.

"Once in a while."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me."

The young man broke off the habit at once, and at the end of the year came to see the millionaire again.

"Do you smoke?" asked the successful man.

"Now and then."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year and then come and see me again."

The young man went home and broke away from the habit. It took him some time, but finally he worried through the year and presented himself again.

"Do you chew?" asked the philanthropist.

"Yes, I do," was the desperate reply.

"Stop it! Stop it for a year; then come and see me again."

The young man stopped chewing, but he never went back again. When asked by his anxious friends why he never called on the millionaire again he replied that he knew exactly what the man was driving at.

"He'd have told me that now that I had stopped drinking and smoking and chewing I must have saved enough to start myself in business. And I have."—Boston Globe.

Si Hoskin's Boy.

Passenger Agent Drake, on his recent trip to Denver, got hold of a yarn about Arkansas, from a Little Rock school teacher who was going to Los Angeles. This teacher said that below Little Rock eighty miles was a country that was a century behind. Children were not compelled to put on civilized dress until 21 years old. He said he went down into that particular section during the holidays of last winter hunting. Just as the party got into a little town that had the only post-office for forty miles a big burly young fellow, looking a good deal as Adam probably looked when he bossed the Garden of Eden, came tearing down the rocky street, swinging his arms and clawing the rocks and clamoring along pursued by three men. One of the party asked a young fellow who stood near the wagon, laughing, if that fellow running was crazy.

"Naw," he said with a drawl; "that's Si Hoskin's boy. He's twenty-one years old to-day and they're trying to catch him to put some clothes on him.—Wichita Eagle.

School of Whales Driven Ashore.

A large school of bottle-nose whales recently appeared off Thurso sands, England, and were driven ashore on the sands. The sea was red with their blood as they lay floundering, and 104 were captured. Most of them measured twenty feet in length. The catch lies close to the fisher part of the town and the authorities dread that they will be run into considerable expense by having to remove the carcasses for sanitary reasons.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two Americans in Korea dispersed 3,000 Koreans who were attacking the employes of the trolley system. This establishes a new ratio of American supremacy.

Kansas City, Mo., has established an institute particularly for substitute teachers, in order that they may be kept up to the modern methods of teaching.

A German legal decision holds that the ladies-in-waiting of the Prussian Court are servants. Almost any American household will testify that the reverse is here true and that domestic servants are simply ladies-in-waiting.

A record has been made in the Schuylkill County (Penn.) Court that was never before equalled. In one day the grand jury ignored forty-nine bills of indictment out of sixty-one that were passed upon. The costs were placed on the prosecutors in all but one case for bringing before the court trivial cases, and the magistrates escaped.

The Rocky Mountain states—Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico—where silver mining was the chief industry a few years ago, have all found compensation for the decline in this industry by going diligently into gold mining, and their total annual production of precious metals is actually greater in value than it was in the great days of high-priced silver bullion.

It is an extraordinary thing that in the international college games in 1894 and since the Englishmen carried off most of the honors in the runs, and the Americans excelled in hammer-throwing and weight-putting. As regards the running, the Englishmen must be credited with more endurance, and the conclusion seems just that the American college has more muscular strength, for in feats of strength the Englishmen made a sorry showing.

It is computed that in New York City, there are 7,500 barber shops and 25,000 barbers. For a long time the barbers were chiefly Germans, or Americans of German descent, but within ten years the Germans have lost their control of the business, having been superseded by Italians. Some former German "bosses" are now employees; others have retired from the business and others still have been obliged to seek other work. Meantime their Italian successors are making money.

An English murderess has been hanged in spite of strenuous efforts to obtain her a reprieve. The lady seems to have gained great sympathy; her only crime was that she sent poisoned cake to her sister, whose life she had insured for her own benefit. Such a thrifty use of relatives seems to have caught the popular fancy, and had she been freed she probably would not have lacked marriage opportunities. But English justice refused to be swayed by the merciful heart of the public, and the lady was prevented from enjoying the fruits of her enterprise.

Just pass along those thankyous when any one has the grace to "move on" and let you have that debatable ground—the "end seat" facetiously observes the Boston Transcript. To be sure, it is not absolutely necessary, and in your calmly judicial moods, you say it is superfluous—that it is "slopping over." But don't you believe it—there's a bit of self-sacrifice involved every time a man or woman thus surrenders the observation seat to you, and he or she likes that little expression of gratitude, and it helps also to re-enforce a resolution always to be as unselfish.

Some friend of the English sparrow which so infest our cities, has started the story that the expulsion of the sparrows from Boston common has been followed by an invasion of caterpillars which are destroying the foliage. The story fails through the denial that the sparrows have been driven off, and from the added fact that the public experience with the sparrows is that they will cover a field to pick off seeds and leave the caterpillars and other insects to ravage the plants around them. The sparrows have driven away birds which are wholly insectivorous and themselves seek other food. They are a public nuisance.

City Council of Oakland, Md., has taken advanced ground by passing an ordinance prohibiting the throwing of rice at newly married couples in that place, and providing severe penalties for violations of the act. The practice appears to have been seriously over-worked in the town, so much so in fact that the neighborhood was recently threatened with a rice famine. The custom might be tolerated if the rice throwers would only tie their offerings in stout bags or put it into barrels, so that the recipients could take the grain home with them for household use. There would be an element of utility in that sort of thing that sensible people would appreciate, whereas the present method is inherently pernicious in that it sets an example of extravagance to young persons at a time of life when they should be taught the importance of domestic economy.

The second year's trial of manual labor teaching in the Garrison colored school of Kansas City according to the Kansas City Star has abundantly justified the wisdom of the experiment. The boys have got on well with the woodwork, and the girls have profitted by the winter's course in sewing. The pupils have not lost ground in the scholastic department, but furnish their full proportion of graduates who will enter the high schools. Books have not suffered from the use of chisel and plane and needle and thimble. It is suggested that this good work among the colored scholars be extended and that something like an industrial high school shall be established, something on the line of the industrial high school the white children enjoy, at least the selection of a school where pupils from all the colored schools who desire industrial education could gather, say, for an hour each day. The suggestion of an addition to or improvement in our school system is usually followed by consideration and adoption.

Just as in the case of practically every great scientific achievement, there has for some months past been an active course of speculation in various channels respecting the probable uses to which liquid air could be put with benefit to mankind. The X-rays came in for their share of this sort of discussion, much of which was uninformed, some of it harmful to the accurate judgment of the people, and some of it suggestive. Liquid air has been hailed as a great power agency and as a refrigerant, capable in either capacity of revolutionizing existing methods. Later developments have served to cast doubt somewhat upon these sweeping claims. It is found that there is a serious difficulty in the storing of the power, with an alternative of running grave risk of explosions or of suffering loss through waste. Thus far little progress has been made toward the general adoption of the liquid for either purpose. Meanwhile a new field for it has been opened—that of surgery and medicine. There is little doubt now in scientific minds that this new agency will prove of value in many branches of their work.

Unless something is done to decrease the present rate of cutting redwood timber from the California forests the supply will be exhausted within the next generation. The redwood is of slow growth, the tree not reaching a marketable age in less than fifty years, and then the timber is only valuable for telegraph poles and lesser uses of commerce, whereas if the tree is permitted to attain its full growth its timber may be employed for any number of ornamental purposes. The tree itself is particularly beautiful and is found only in California, where in maturity it is from twenty to twenty-five feet in diameter and reaches a height of from 100 to 400 feet. It is perfectly straight and for nearly half its height there is not a limb. It lives to the age of 1,000 years; some writers say 1,500 years, estimating from the number of rings around the trunk. The timber is largely used for wainscotings, panels and ceilings, and being of a smooth grain readily takes a fine finish. The lumber is shipped to the eastern states in large cargoes, also to Australia, New Zealand, India and to other parts of the world.

The sad story comes from the coast of Maine that the lobster crop is a failure—that an industry which was once as steady as the ice harvest in winter or the summer granite crop is now on its last claws states the New York World, and that the Maine lobster is destined to go into extinction with the dodo, the great auk and the American bison. The lobster's objection to living is based not so much on the injury to his feelings caused by the cruelty of the restaurants in announcing "broiled live lobster" as by the precipitate haste of the Maine fishermen in catching him before he is fit to be broiled at all, and subjecting him to the humiliation of "canning." If his feelings were respected he would continue to furnish gustatory delight to the gourmand in limitless numbers for countless years. As it is, the "cardinal of the seas" will take his place in history with the canvas-back and the terrapin, the lost heritages of a generation unfit to appreciate them.

The Man-Eating Lion.

The man eater is very different from the ordinary lion that has not acquired the taste for human flesh. Lions, as a rule, are not such ferocious and fear-inspiring animals as many imagine them to be. They very seldom attack any one unless they are persistently pursued or have been wounded. If they see a person approaching them they usually prefer to slink off into the jungle and hide in its depths. They invite no attack and are willing a man should go his way if he will let them alone. But it is very different with the man-eating lion. It marks the human being for its prey, and killing mankind is its profession. This is the reason it is very difficult to catch the man eater in the traps that are set for it. A hut is reared with a wide entrance and inside a kid or goat is temptingly displayed in such a way that if the lion tries to carry him off, the rope that ties the intended victim will release the door through which the brute has entered. It falls behind the animal and it is trapped, and may be despatched at leisure. But nine times in ten the strategem fails to work. The king of beasts has not entered the village in the stillness of the night for goats or kids. It much prefers to dash through the low doorway of a habitation and seize a sleeping man or woman and then bound through the jungle with the victim in its powerful jaws, and if in the morning the natives are brave enough to beat the tall grass around the settlement, they may find, perhaps a mile away, the bones of their unfortunate friend.

MARVELOUS ZUNI TRICK.

Calling of the Waters by the Priesthood of the Bow.

"A marvelous trick performed by the priesthood of the Bow, members of the Arizona tribe of Zuni Indians," relates Mr. Cushing, a government agent, "is the 'calling up' of the waters in the primeval jar, which is a piece of pottery unnumbered centuries old—perhaps as old a relic as they have in the Zuni nation. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship, with elaborate decorations, and is the ordinary receptacle of the fetiches of that priesthood. It is intrusted to the charge of the master priest and used once a year—in January—to call forth the waters, as they term it.

"The jar is placed in the centre of the circle and incantations take place. The words of the song describe the powers of the elements and offer them praise. When, in the course of the chant, the god of water is named, the two guardian priests pour a little water—perhaps a teacupful into the jar, with certain fetiches. This is known as the 'water seed.' Then, as the incantations continue, the water rises in the jar until it reaches the rim and overflows in a little rivulet, running toward the altar upon which the image of the god of water stands. Then the high priest dips a sacred shell into the jar and allows each member of the tribe present to drink. After the last one has drained the shell the water slowly subsides and the incantation dies away."

"How do you explain this?" Mr. Cushing was asked.

"I do not attempt to explain it, except as an optical illusion or an example of hypnotism, but I am sure I saw that jar fill with water by some invisible agency. There could be no connection with underground pipes, for such a thing would be impossible in Zuni, nor could anybody have poured in water unseen by me. The skill of the performance and the ingenuity of the trick equals anything I have read of the jugglers of India. It is equal to their trick of climbing an invisible rope."

"Do the Zunis know anything of hypnotism."

"Yes; their applications of hypnotism are phenomenal and scientific. They believe in all sorts of occultism and are subject to the highest influence of mystery. The intensity of their natures, the absolute faith in which their priests, shamans and medicine men are held make them easily subject to the hypnotic power."

Horses Show Sympathy.

More than a score of the residents of Twelfth and Fitzwater streets are willing to testify to what they regard as a remarkable display of intelligence and affection on the part of a team of horses.

James Sullivan, a driver in the employ of the Gannon contractors, drove an excursion party to one of the groves, and on his return to Twelfth and Fitzwater streets he was taken so ill that he was compelled to go into a drug store. The team of horses was permitted to stand outside while he was in the store. When he walked back to the sidewalk and was about to step into the wagon he became so weak that he was forced to take hold of an awning post to hold himself up.

The near horse pressed close to Sullivan, who was obliged to vomit as a result of his illness. The animal began to lick the back of his head and rub its face against his cheek. While thus engaged the horse knocked Sullivan's straw hat to the pavement and afterwards stooped its head and picked it up between his teeth. The off horse, which was standing as a mute spectator of what was going on, began to neigh and the near horse joined in the chorus. They kept it up until Sullivan took hold of his hat, patted the kind animals on their foreheads and jumped into the wagon and started away.—The Philadelphia Times.

Society to Protect Elephants.

Some English women are about to band themselves into an association to prevent the slaughter of elephants for their ivory. The women argue that if their efforts could become universal ivory would cease to be in demand. It is estimated that the tusks of fully forty thousand elephants are used yearly for manufacturing billiard implements, etc. The exportation of ivory from Africa to Europe averages 800 tons annually.

London ships most of the ivory to India and the United States. In India it is converted into pieces of art and sent back to Europe. In 1896 the average price paid for 2¼ pounds was $3.62. The average weight of a tooth is about 14½ pounds.

A Rubber Leg.

An English inventor has devised a very ingenious artificial leg and foot intended for use in cases of amputation below the knee joint. It is mainly composed, according to the Scientific American, of a hollow rubber chamber, which is inflated in exactly the same way as is a bicycle tire. The skeleton of the foot is of wood, and contains within it a rubber-faced joint, which permits of movements like those that take place at the ankle. A pair of rubber pneumatic pads surround the end of the amputated limb, so that no undue pressure is exerted on the tissue.

A Fact.

Teacher—"Now, Patsy, would it be proper to say, 'You can't learn me nothing?'"

Patsy—"Yes'm."

Teacher—"Why?"

Patsy—"Cause you can't."—Boston Traveler.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 17

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
CYRUS BRUNGART.....Millheim

TREASURER,
WM. T. SPEER.....Bellefonte.

REGISTER,
A. G. ARCHEY.....Ferguson Twp

RECORDER,
J. C. HARPER.....Bellefonte

COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL HECKMAN.....Benner Twp
PHILIP H. MEYER.....Harris Twp

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BECK.....Walker Twp
W. H. TIBBENS.....College Twp

CORONER,
Dr. W. U. IRWIN.....Huston Twp

Quay will soon meet in Harrisburg and nominate his state ticket.

It seems the anti-Quays carried the Mifflin county primaries last Saturday.

There is to be another call for volunteers, to reinforce the army of General Otis.

In Clinton county the Republican primaries went about half-and-half, Quay and anti-Quay.

The last ten days were prolific of horrible murders and suicides throughout the country.

Bellefonte is talking of having a match trust. Perhaps it has some matches it can't trust.

The Cambria Iron Comp., at Johnstown, has made a large cut in the wages of some of its employes.

At Cramp's shipyards near Philadelphia, prosperity has ended and about 1500 men with families, will be thrown out of employment.

Wheat, by will of the speculators, is stubbornly held down to the 60s, until all bought up, then up will shoot the price.

The Iowa Democrats are for Bryan. His unanimous nomination by the next national convention is a certainty—all signs tend that way.

The popularity, affability and fitness of Cyrus Brungart, our nominee for sheriff, make him sure of an overwhelming vote on this side. He adds strength to the ticket.

The sensitiveness shown by Mr. Quay to the criticism of the Sunday slatemaking conference induced him this year to make his slate on weekdays and go fishing on Sunday.

The Republican state convention meets at Harrisburg next week. Quay has bother with his slate; some of his lieutenants do not endorse all his slated ones for the state ticket.

Senator Burrows, Republican, of Michigan, does not endorse the President's Philippine policy. Ex-speaker Tom Reed, and senators Hoar and Chandler, all Republicans, oppose the same policy.

Richard Croker, the New York Democratic leader and Tammany chief, considers Bryan one of America's greatest sons. Croker also declares the war will defeat McKinley, and that the people will turn to the Democrats to save them from Trusts and Imperialism.

Ex-speaker Tom Reed has returned from Europe. It is said he will run for congress again, but will not accept the Speakership, and that he desires to occupy a seat upon the floor of the House where he will be free to oppose the Philippine war policy of McKinley, and oppose expansion.

The administration is troubled—it will be shaken by a Reed.

The pension roll is decreasing. The total number of pensioners on the roll June 30 was 991,519, a decrease of 2195. There were 40,991 names added to the roll and 43,186 dropped.

Of those dropped 34,345 were because of death and 8841 because of remarriage, minors attaining their majority, failure to claim pension and other causes.

The war with Spain brought a total of 16,896 claims, of which number but 295 have been allowed.

It took several years, says the Philadelphia Ledger, to procure from Congress authority to purchase a strip of ground adjacent to the postoffice, needed for the handling of the mails. After that was accomplished it took a couple of years to procure the money with which to make the purchase. Now, it bids fair to take a few years longer to put the ground in shape for effective use. And, after all, it will only be a passageway for the mails, a matter which should have been begun and concluded in a month, at the longest. Great is the obstruction of red tape!

Laden with relics of the Cliff Dwellers, Rev. Dr. Cole has returned from a journey to the ruined cities of southern Colorado and New Mexico. Valuable results were secured by excavations in an ancient communal dwelling, as yet unnamed, which stands on cliffs of the Sante Fe river, 14 miles from Espanola, N. M. There were not less than 1600 rooms in the larger building in its prime. It was 240 by 300 feet. Dr. Cole estimates that from 4800 to 6000 people lived in the pueblo.

Among the bones taken from the burial mound were a woman's femur 19 inches long, showing a giantess 7½ feet tall The cliff on which the ruin stands rises a thousand feet above the surrounding country.

CANDIDATE CREASY'S PLATFORM.

(From his Speech of Acceptance.)

"In accepting the nomination for State Treasurer I pledge myself to uncompromising hostility to all corrupt practices and illegal methods that have been the rule of the machine treasurers in the past. If elected I will regard myself as holding a commission from the people to administer the office for their special use and benefit, and I will keep my trust. I will safeguard the public money faithfully.

"No private or political end shall be served by the deposit or disbursement of a single dollar.

"All interest shall go to the State.

"Political banks and bankers shall receive no favors at my hands with the people's treasure.

"I will regularly publish the places of deposit of every dollar, both of the general and sinking fund moneys, with the amounts of deposit in each place.

"I will keep open books and court inquiry from the people as to my stewardship.

"I will deem it my duty to carefully scrutinize every draft upon the treasury, and will refuse to pay when the justice and legality of the claim are not manifestly established.

"I will observe the law in all respects.

"I will keep my oath."

A Policy of Push.

No matter what policy the United States Government in its wisdom or unwisdom may hereafter adopt with reference to the Philippine Islands and islanders, there is but one thing to do until the rebellion in those islands shall have been suppressed, and that is to push the task of suppression with unsparing and unrelenting vigor. After peace shall have been established there will be time for debate.

There is no doubt that a policy of push is deemed advisable even by that portion of the American people who do not think that the Philippine archipelago should become a permanent possession of this nation. The promise given by the new Secretary of War, and apparently approved by the President, of making vigorous war while the conflict shall last has given great satisfaction. Delay would mean disaster. The people are tired of it.—Record.

To Look Into the Trusts.

A conference on combinations and trusts is to be held in Chicago in September. The Civic Federation has had the matter in hand for a long while. It has employed agents to gather and compile information with a view to guiding the conference in making any suggestions as to legislation which may be deemed advisable. The movement has made such headway as to attract general attention.

Thirty-five governors of states have signified a willingness to appoint seven delegates each, and 20 states will be represented by their governors, attorneys-general and labor commissioners. Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the United States Industrial Commission have reported in favor of accepting invitations to be present at the conference, and all the prominent tariff and free trade organizations will probably be represented. In addition to this the presidents of 37 national and state commercial, agricultural and labor associations have sent acceptances.

Reduced Rates to Williams' Grove.

For the Twenty-sixth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 28 to September 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 26 to September 2, inclusive, good to return until September 4, inclusive, at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

aug10-2t

Creasy on the State Issues.

Hon. Wm. T. Creasey, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, in his address at Williamsport, last week, said:

"The millions of the people's money have been held as the estate of the party machine and administered at the behest of the party boss. They have been deposited with political banks and political bankers for private gain. They have been loaned out to the political boss, to the members of his family, to his lieutenants and to his mercenaries and his tools. They have been handed over for stock jobbing and stock gambling to corrupt politicians. Their use has been sold by the same agencies for interest paid to the treasurers, to other public officials, and to conspicuous managers of the machine.

"They have been made to pay annual tribute regularly to furnish the machine itself with funds to debauch the elections and elect machine candidates. They have been in steady and systematic corrupt manipulation by political state treasurers during the decades of machine rule.

"This is the history of the state treasurership in Pennsylvania. In no respect is it overrated or exaggerated."

What Liquid Air Cannot Do.

When a man of ordinary business experience is met by the statement that liquid air can be used to drive an engine, and that three gallons of liquid air so used will produce ten gallons of liquid air, he is incredulous and says, "That is perpetual motion." But when he is told, and truthfully told, that the new proposition is not to create something out of nothing, but merely to use a small part of the boundless stores of energy which really exist in the air and earth and water about us, he is likely to be puzzled, if not convinced. He may ask if this new thing is any more unlikely than the telegraph or the telephone or the Roentgen rays seemed at first. To this question there is a plain answer: The various wonders just named were not, even at first, in opposition to any accepted scientific principle. They added a few pages to the books of science; but they did not require the erasure of a page already included therein. The marvel of the telephone, for example, lay not in the revolution of our ideas as to electricity and magnetism, but rather in the revelation of unsuspected sensibility of the human ear to slight impressions.

That many interesting facts have been discovered by the study of liquid air is obvious; that important uses will be found for this article is probable; but that liquid air, taking energy from objects at the ordinary temperature about us, can permanently replace the usual agencies for the performance of work, is a proposition against which can be set one of the most firmly established principles of physical science—a principle upon which is based a large part of all that has been written during the last fifty years concerning the relation of heat to other forms of energy; so writes Ed. H. Hall.

Biblical Advice.

If your faith is below par, read Paul.

If you are getting lazy, watch James.

If there is no song in your heart, listen to David.

If you are getting weak-kneed, take a look at Elijah.

If you are just a little strong-headed, go and see Moses.

If you are getting sordid, spend a while with Isaiah.

If you are impatient, sit down quietly and have a talk with Job.

If you feel chilly, get the beloved disciple to put his arms around you.

If you are losing sight of the future, climb up to Revelations and get a glimpse of the Promised Land.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; E. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember, it *cures* constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers.

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Fleisher, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The notes held by the estate of the deceased, will be left in the Penns Valley Bank for collection.

J. B. FLEISHER,
WM A. KERR,
aug17-6t Executors

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE PREMISES OF the undersigned, ¼ mile west of Centre Hall, about August 1st a stray hog, white in color. Owner shall prove property, pay all costs and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. GEO. A. MICHAEL.
aug10-3t Centre Hall.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre County for confirmation, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1899

1 The first and final account of Alfred P. Hosterman, Executor of etc., of Sophia Hosterman, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

2 The first and partial account of J. M Heckman, and William B. Heckman, administrators of etc., of John B. Heckman, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.

3 The account of Adam H. Krumrine, administrator of etc., of Christina Krumrine, late of College twp., dec'd.

4 The final account of Jeremiah Snavely, executor of etc, of Polly Royer, late of Gregg twp. dec'd.

5 The account of A. F Bower, administrator of etc., of George Bower, late of Haines township, dec'd.

6 The first and final account of H. A. Witherite, administrator of etc, of Adam Witherite, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.

7 The account of Ida M Weaver and Clayton M. Weaver, administrators of etc., of Edwin T. Weaver, late of Miles twp., dec'd.

8 The first and partial account of Samuel Ralston, executor of etc, of John G. Rider, late of Ferguson twp, dec'd.

9 The second account of Louisa D. Valentine, guardian of Ellen D. Vale tine, minor child of Jacob D. Valentine, late of Bellefonte Borough, dec'd.

10 The separate and final account of John J. Arney, one of the executors of etc, of Jacob Arney, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

11 The account of Godfrey Fisher, guardian of Blanche Hayes, (nee Mulholland) minor child of Rudolph Mulholland, late of Burnside township, dec'd.

12 The second and final account of P. A Setlers and G. W Gray, executors of etc., of Jacob Gray, late of Patton twp, dec'd.

13 The second and final account of Thomas B Moyz, administrator of etc., of Noah Weaver, late of Haines twp., dec'd

14 The account of H. B. Hering, executor of etc. of Mary Reeder, late of Gregg township, deceased.

15 The first and final account of G. W. Bowes, administrator of etc., of Sarah A. Bowes, late of Liberty twp., dec'd

16 The first and final account of Samuel Williams, guardian of J. Ferris and Bessie L. Ettlinger, minor children of Wm. R. Ettlinger, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

17 The final account of J W. Stover, executor of etc., of L B Stover, late of Miles township, deceased.

18 The first and partial account of Samuel Gramley and John J Shultz, executors of etc, of Jacob Shultz, late of Miles twp, dec'd.

19 The first and final account of Samuel Frank executor of etc., of Michael Frank, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

20 The first and final account of Frank B. Stover, executor of etc., of Samuel H. Stover, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

21 The final account of T F Adams, executor of etc., of Frances M. Atherton, late of Milesburg boro, dec'd.

22 The first and final account of J D Keen and D. L Zerby, administrators of etc., of Jacob Keen, late of Millheim Boro, dec'd.

23 The first and partial account of J L. Keener, executor of etc., of Charles Kreamer late of Haines twp, dec'd.

24 The account of A Walter trustee to sell the real estate of D. A. Musser, late of Millheim Boro, dec'd.

25 The first annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Boro, deceased, being the seventh annual statement of said trust.

26 The final account of Isaiah Boob, trustee of Phoebe Meyers under the last will and testament of Julia Hubler, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

27 The first and final account of N. M. Kunes, administrator of etc, of Christian Kunes, late of Liberty twp., d. c'd.

28 The account of Prof. John Hamilton guardian of Mary G. McKee, minor child of Pr f. James Y. McKee, late of College township, deceased

29 The first and final account of N. B Spangler, administrator of etc., of U. D. Oswun, late of Potter twp. dec'd.

30 The account of A F. Bower and W. H. Bailey, administrators of etc., of Catharine Bailey, late of Penn twp., dec'd.

31 The first and final account of John Kline, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a., and trustee etc., of George Livingston, late of Bellefonte Boro, dec'd as filed by John I. Olewine, the administrator of said John Kline, now dec'd.

32 The first and final account of John I. Olewine, administrator of etc., of John Kline, late of Bellefonte Boro, dec'd.

33 The first and final account of D. D. Schenck administrator of etc., of Emanuel Pletcher, late of Howard Boro, dec'd.

34 The final account of Levi Reese, administrator of etc., of Abel Reese, late of Worth twp., dec'd

Bellefonte, Pa., July 31, 1899. GEO. W. RUMBERGER, Register.
aug3-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th. Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 26th day of July, 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 28th day of August, 1899, and to continue 1 week Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court, for confirmation, on Wednesday, August 30, 1899, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term, the same will be confirmed to wit:

The first and final account of W. Galer Morrison, assignee of John A Rupp

The first and final account of W. J. Carlin, assignee of C C Loose.

The first and final account of John Kline, Committee of Hannah McKinley, a lunatic, as filed by John I. Olewine Administrator of the said John Kline, now deceased.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.
July 27-3t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, about one-fourth of a mile from Penn Cave Station, along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, in Potter Township, Centre County, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1899,

At 1 o'clock p. m. the valuable farm now occupied by M. B. Duck and belonging to the estate of the late Jonathan Tressler, containing

179 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

more or less; having thereon erected a fine large dwelling house, a good large bank barn, and other needed outbuildings, all in good condition. Running water at the door, and Sinking Creek, a stream of pure mountain water passes through the farm about ten rods south of the buildings. There is a large orchard of bearing apple trees on the place, and a great quantity of smaller fruits. 150 acres or thereabouts are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine oak, and other valuable timber. The farm is within easy reach of market, railroads, postoffice, schools and churches. Title perfect.

TERMS and conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale. Persons desiring further information can obtain the same by inquiry on the premises, or from any of the undersigned executors of said decedent.

ISAAC TRESSLER, Linden Hall, Pa.
DANIEL J. TRESSLER, Linden Hall, Pa.
JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap, Pa.
FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorneys for Estate, Bellefonte, Pa.

VALUABLE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.—The heirs of Mrs Mary P Wilson, deceased, offer the following farms at private sale:

1st The farm situated in Potter township, on the Lewisburg and Old Fort Turnpike, about ¾ mile east of Old Fort and one mile from Centre Hall station, containing 235 acres more or less. The soil is principally limestone and under good cultivation; large Bank Barn, Dwelling House, and all the necessary outbuildings; a never failing spring of water piped to the buildings.

Also, The farm known as the Station farm, containing 250 acres of good limestone land, situated at the Centre Hall R. R. Station; thereon erected a new two story Dwelling House, large Bank Barn and all the necessary outbuildings; water from Centre Hall reservoir piped to the buildings; two good orchards. Both of the above farms are located so as to conveniently divide into two farms. They will be sold as a whole, or in part, to suit the purchaser. Title perfect and terms easy. For further particulars write or call on Mrs. Laura Elliott, Bellefonte, or Geo. M. Boal, Centre Hall. Aug 10-6t

EMPIRE
HAND LAUNDRY
Centre Hall, Pa.
Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackies the dirt and not the shirt

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..
SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:
"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.
Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

For a Good Penny Picture
Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures every Saturday until further notice.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1 75 to $5.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

P. V. S. STORE.
Men's Oxfords, - $1.30
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Youths' Oxfords and Sandals, all styles, color and prices.
Special for Ten Days.
Ladies' Dong. Lace Oxfords, Kid Lined, Pat. Tip, 75c.
If you are looking for guaranteed shoes in every line, give me a call.
Driving Shoes a specialty.
C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, { ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; { MECHANICAL ENGINEERING { MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire ocurse.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examination for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., P.

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Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 21 1899

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Pottsville, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 6 Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.55 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.35 a. m. New York at 7.23 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6 02 a. m. New York 9.38 a. m. week days, 10 38 a. m. Sundays, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore

WESTWARD

5.33 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.20 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 33	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 10	7 07	Millmont	8 39	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 25	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Ha l	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.08 a m. 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.06 a m. and 5.0 p m,

J. B HUTCHINSON, GEO. K. GOOD, Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.		WESTWARD 1¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar.	Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 50	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 57	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 56	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 0
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	1 28	5 36
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‖Daily except Sunday.

F H. THOMAS, Supt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 2	May 18, 1896.	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m	Lv. Ar	p. m	p. m	a. m.
7 20	7 30	12 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‖8 53	‖5 05	‖9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore		4 30	7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve		4 00	‖7 25
‖10 20	‖11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.		2 40	‖5 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA		‖8 55	‖11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City		7 00	5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua)		‖4 30	
7 25	‖9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‖7 30
p. m	a m		Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p m

‖Daily. †Week Days 26 00 p. m. Sunday ‖10 10 a m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p m

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

PATENTS

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Sara McClenahan visited with friends in Boalsburg over Sunday.

——Mr. J. D. Murray was the guest of his brother Abner in Boalsburg, over Sunday.

——Mr. Howard Diller, of Renova, Pa., was the guest of Prof. John D. Meyer this week.

——Howard Homan, of Williamsport, was in our vicinity last week circulating among old friends.

——Prof. John D. Meyer returned home last week, after having spent two months at Chatauqua, N. Y.

——Mr. Harry Yearick and son, of Philadelphia, are here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Thomas Yearick.

——W. O. Rearick went to Mt. Gretna Tuesday to spend a couble days taking in the exposition now in full blast.

——Mrs. Witmer Smith and little son, of Bellefonte, are spending the week with the family of Isaac Smith.

——Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Pottsville, Pa., was entertained by her friend, Miss Grace Alexander, over Sunday.

——James E. Stewart, of New Bloomfield, Pa., is here spending a few days with friends. He made the trip by bicycle.

——Misses Lillian and Grace Christine returned home last Saturday, after a visit of over a month with friends in Elysburg, Pa.

——Mr. William Jacobs, of Shingletown, has been in town the past week, owing to the serious illness of his son, Dr. W. A. Jacobs.

——Mrs. Samuel Heckman and little daughter Kathryn, and Miss Tace Kreamer are spending the week with friends in Rebersburg.

——W. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer, was over to attend the funeral of his friend, Simon Harper last Thursday.

——Miss Phoebe Potter, of Linden Hall, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday. She has been staying with the family of Dr. Jacobs the past week.

——Mrs. C. H. Meyer and daughter Miriam, and Miss Blanche Boal were guests at the home of Mr. Elmer Campbell, at Linden Hall, over Sunday.

——Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, of Boalsburg, came down last Thurday to attend the funeral of Simon Harper, and was the guest of Mrs. Harper for several days.

——Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kreamer and Mrs. Polly Moyer, of Rebersburg, were the guests of friends in town several days last week. They came up to attend the funeral of Simon Harper.

——J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., of Millheim, was a visitor here, looking greatly improved in health, and hopes to get some further health benefits by a short stay at Coney Island. His label now stands for 1900.

——Mrs H. F. Bitner and two sons, Laurence and Ralph, departed for their home at Millersville, Friday morning, after having spent a month with Mrs. Bitner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray.

——Mrs. Gotleib Strohmier returned from Philadelphia last Wednesday morning, where she has been undergoing treatment in a hospital the past month. She returns much improved in health.

——Rev. L. K. Evans, of Pottstown, Rev. John Evans, of Bedford county brothers, and Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills—all eminent in the Reformed church—illumined the Reporter sanctum with an hour's enjoyable conversation.

——Thomas Sankey and William Stover, two of our valley's young men back on a visit, were in town yesterday calling on their old friends. The boys have good jobs at Freeport, Ill, and will return again in a couple weeks.

Paid 15 Cents to Hug His Wife

The maddest man in Platte county, says the Columbus, Nebraska *Times*, lives at Humphrey. He attended a social, and during the evening the ladies inaugurated a hugging bee, the proceeds to go to the Sunday school. Prices were graded according to the person hugged. For instance, for hugging a young, inexperienced girl they had to give up ten cents; married women brought fifteen cents, and widows a quarter. Well, the man was blindfolded, and giving up fifteen cents, he would take a married woman. After he had hugged fifteen cents' worth the bandage was removed from his eyes, and lo and behold he had been hugging his own wife. Then he kicked and wanted his fifteen cents back.

Too Many Insane People.

James Scarlet, counsel for the trustees of the State hospital for the insane at Danville, wants the name of the Commonwealth to conjure with, in a proceeding to test the right of courts to continue sending patients to that already overcrowded institution, which he says, is nothing more than a place of detention under the present circumstances.

The NEW TELEPHONE RENTAL RATES are made to fit the requirements of everyone.

BRUSH VALLEY.

A Letter of Interest from that Prosperous Valley.

Mrs. Sallie Hillibish and daughter are visiting at Man. Harters.

Corn and potatoes promise a light crop. Es naksht mohl blontz im Yoony!

Auman claims the machine didn't work. When our great daddies used flails, they made 'em work.

The farmers are yearly planting more trees along private roads and lines across the valley as wind breaks.

Joe Moyer is taking time by the forelock and has his big mill well stocked with old corn and wheat. He pays more than they do at Coburn.

Pete Breon on the old Col. Royer place, made the first cider and apple-butter this year. Sie hen ower ken schnitzin g'holte, will 'es for altes wor. Pit, mach ainy!

Jared Kreamer is justly proud of his palace now nearing completion, opposite St. Peter's Reformed church in Rebersburg. It will be a model of convenience and beauty in architecture.

O. L. Nichols, ex-Register of Wills, of Lycoming county, will return to Rebersburg to visit at the old Peter S. Bierly homestead, when the Democratic convention in Lycoming county is over. "Nick" was taking a hand for one of his friends down there.

The survivors of Co. A, 148th Pa. and other veterans, had an enjoyable time Saturday in the woods near Kreamerville. Many a story of camp fire and forage did they relate, until Heaven's artillery shelled them out of that with icy balls as big as hen's eggs.

That panther which it took fourteen shots from Wolf's Store marksmen to lay low, scared the women and children along the Summer mountain. He walked right up to some places and looked in at the windows, when he knew the brave men were away.

Prof. E. H. Bierly, of the State College, Tallehassee, Fla., expects to return to his post in that excellent institution next month. He has added to his biological specimens some rare ones, among them sections of the human brain and also the brains of animals, showing cell developments and other mysteries of his art.

Squire Reifsnyder was over from Millheim to adjust that line on the old John Bierly place, between himself and "Tite" Gramley. It took the 'Squire hopping around to hold his own against the three surveyors, but when they found the white oak and the hickory, all went as merry as a marriage bell.

Al. Gramly, a native of Brush valley, who made a nice fortune by farming in Illinois, and turned it into cash, is visiting his numerous relatives and friends in these parts. Al's eyes are just as blue, but time (and Mrs. Al., who accompanies him,) have taken some of those Byronic curls out of his once jet black hair. We are all glad to welcome them to the old home.

The storm of electricity and hail which passed over vale and mountain Saturday evening, did considerable damage. In some places the corn was cut into strips and fruit was knocked down, while window lights were broken. The heaviest passed through the mountains between Brush and Penns valleys; the north side of Brush got a light flailing from the return storm. A noticeable fact was the heavy firing from the clouds direct to the earth. It struck sometimes in two or three places almost simultaneously. Some of the veterans said it reminded them of Lee's cannonade on the 3rd of July, 1863, before Pickett's charge.

SPRING MILLS.

Operations for Coal Still Continues in that Locality.

Operations for coal in this locality still continues, but as yet with no very flattering prospects.

Water in Penns creek is very low; in Sinking creek in many places the bed of the creek is perfectly dry.

William Smith of Smith Bros, the furniture dealers of our village, left last week on a visit to Johnstown, Pa.

The potato crop down this way will evidently be a large one, and unusually monstrous in size; many are found weighing from a pound to a pound and a half.

Our deputy, the accomplished daughter of postmaster J. D. Long, and her sister, Mrs. Robert Meese, left on Thursday last for a brief visit to Philadelphia and the sea shore.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Co. is manufacturing some very beautiful or rather, strikingly handsome woodwork, particularly in the construction of the latest style of piazzas. Some of the porches gotten up and shipped by this company, are marvels of beauty and artistic skill. Harvey Confer one of the firm and general manager of the plant is a thorough mechanic, and the exquisite taste and skill he displays in intricate embellishments, trimmings and ornaments—the patterns being exclusively his own draughting, ranks him as an artist and business manager of the highest character.

That jovial old veteran G. W. Dunkle the reliable wall paper merchant of our village, has about the coolest retreat in our neighborhood. In front of his spacious lawn and immediately on the banks of Penns creek, under large overhanging trees he has arranged several comfortable seats and a large swinging chair. In this cool retreat he entertains his friends quite royally; cigars are plentiful of course, and being an excellent conversationalist and well informed, nothiug is lacking to pass an agreeable and pleasant hour.

MILLHEIM.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest from that Busy Town.

Irvin Dunlap, of Lewisburg, is visiting Harry Buck this week.

Twenty horses were sold at very low prices at the sale held in this place by Mr. Reed, of Perry, Iowa.

Herman Alter and wife, of Williamsport, are staying at the home of Jacob Alter, on West Main street.

Mrs. Irvin and two of her daughters, of Beech creek, are visiting at the home of Boyd Wilson, on Water street.

J. W. Jefferson, Mt. Carmel's leading butcher, is spending several days with Cyrus Brungard, on West Main street.

Rev. M. I. Jamison returned to his home in Baltimore last Friday, after a ten days' visit with friends in this community.

Frank Noll, the youngest son of Lambert Noll, of this place, who is at present employed in Altoona, spent Sunday n town.

Quite a goodly number of our town people attended the Belford Bro's. show, which was here on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 10.

Mrs. Harry J. Kurzenabe, of Harrisburg, came to this place on Saturday, to spend several weeks with her father, Jonathan Harter.

J. C. Smith accompanied by his daughters Esta and Minerva, left for Philadelphia last Thursday. They will remain in the city a week or ten days.

Misses Mary and Marguerite Hartman left on Tuesday morning to join a company of young folks from Mifflinburg, who will camp several miles below that town.

Mr. Henry O. Bame and Miss Emma S. Zerby were quietly married, at the home of D. L. Zerby on last Thursday evening. Rev. M. J. Jamison, of Baltimore, performed the ceremony.

COLYER.

A. O. Detwiler purchased a new spring wagon last week.

William Fleisher, of Pine Grove Mills, was in town Saturday evening.

Miss Ketura Stump, of Philadelphia, is in our section again among her many friends.

Clayton Wagner and lady friend visited at Rev. N. J. Dubbs, in Rebersburg, a short time ago.

Charles Bottorf returned home from the hospital at Williamsport a few days ago with slight improvement and few hopes.

Our fishing force turned out in full when the Red mill dam was let off, and many large fish and monstrous eels were caught.

Messrs. Frank Fisher and Samuel Kaup, of Boalsburg, were in our town Saturday evening on official business. Come again boys.

Calvin J. Runkle has been appointed chairman of the law department of our village, and the quorum is well pleased at his promotion.

Mr. Night, of Millmont, accompanied by our energetic merchant R. E. Boyer, were around buying cows through this section last week.

Centre Hill.

Quite a number of our people attended woods meeting at Egg Hill last Sunday.

John Fishburn and sister Wioma, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ellen Burkholder.

Mrs. William Sweetwood and son, of Harrisburg, are visiting at the home of her father-in-law, James Sweetwood.

Samuel Shutt and wife returned last week after spending a short time with relatives at Lock Haven and Williamsport.

Any person wishing to learn the art of whistling can do so by calling at the home of one of our young ladies at the south end of town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ripka and daughter Grace, Miss Bessie Vonada, and Mrs. Catharine Daup attended the Decker reunion, at State College last Wednesday.

BOALSBURG.

A Letterof Interest from that Town, as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Jacob Weber is very sick with typhoid fever.

Charles Swartz, our druggist, has closed his store for a few weeks vacation.

The school board adopted the Cyr readers at their meeting last Saturday afternoon.

Prof. W. C. Bartol, of Bucknell University, passed through our town Tuesday on his wheel.

Peter Weber and family are spending a few weeks in this vicinity visiting their many friends.

Prof. Peters, principal of the Commercial Department of the Kansas City High School, is visiting friends in Boalsburg.

The musicale held in the Presbyterian church, under the direction of Prof. Place, was a success both financially and socially.

Prof. and Mrs. Place are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Woods. Prof. Place is the Dean of the Musical Department of the South Missouri University.

James Glenn has been having much trouble with his eyes this summer. He has tried, with little success, local physicians who upon examination have found him nearly blind of one eye while the other is also affected. He was recommended to a specialist at present at Lewistown where he went last week for treatment and examination, but we have not learned the result.

The weather continues very dry; many cisterns are empty, save a very dashing rain two weeks ago, we have had no rain for five or six weeks. However, the spring which supplies the town with water seems as strong as ever.

The High School Athletic Association will hold a festival at the school grounds Saturday evening, Aug. 26. All the delicacies of the season will be served, followed by a cake walk. The Boalsburg band will furnish music for the occasion.

Married.

On Wednesday evening, August 9th, at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Wilbur Lucas, of Spring Mills, and Catharine Smith, of Farmers Mills, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Aug. 10	86	63	part cloudy.
" 11	83	63	part cloudy.
" 12	88	65	part cloudy.
" 13	88	62	clear.
" 14	86	60	cloudy.
" 15	76	50	clear.
" 16	79	49	

Rainfall: On 10th, evening, .21 in.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	55
Wheat	60
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	
Barley	
Buckwheat	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	14
Eggs	12
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.
Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

New Wheat	65
Wheat	60
Corn	35
Oats	20
Rye	35
Barley	30

LINDEN HALL MARKET.
Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	62
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	36
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	13
Butter	15
Lard	5½
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	$1 00

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, August 17.

Wheat, car lots in elevators, No. 2 red, 71c.

Butter, extra cremery, 21c; prints, extra 22c.

Eggs, fresh, 15c.

Live Poultry per pound:

Fowls, 10a11c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, as to size, 10a12c; ducks, 9a10c.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:

Old timothy hay, choice, $15.
Old, mixed hay, $11,
New timothy hay, $14.
New hay, mixed, $11.50.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily codtrolled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar186m

Twelfth Year

BEFORE A COURT

SUCH TESTIMONIALS AS THESE WOULD HAVE GREAT WEIGHT.

"It affords me great pleasure to express my gratitude for the practical business education I received at the Schissler College of Business. The corps of teachers are all superior instructors and worthy of the positions they hold. Through your kind assistance I have had employment every day since I graduated.

I most heartily recommend the Schissler College of Business to any one desiring a practical business education, which affords one of the grandest opportunities to young men and women as a stepping stone to future prosperity. With best wishes for your continued success, I remain, Sincerely yours,"

E. C. ALTHOUSE, Dublin, Bucks Co., Pa.

"After graduating from the Goldey Wilmington Commercial College I tried in vain to secure a position, but without success. Then I decided to take a course in Stenography at your College—a decision which I consider a most profitable one. On completing your most excellent course in Stenography, I was assisted by you to the position I now hold, having secured it three days after graduation. I can say without hesitation that your instructors are thorough, painstaking experts in their several branches of work, and any young man desiring to succeed will always meet with fair treatment on part of both instructors and school management. Yours very truly,"

J. C. GARDINER, Sugartown, Chester Co., Pa.

"We thank you for your kindness to Harry. You have helped him beyond our expectations, and he has always spoken in the highest terms of you and of your College. He says you were always kind and pleasant to him, and the last time he was home he said he was so glad that he selected your College in preference to others.

May your school prosper in the future as it has in the past is the wishes of your friends,"

MR. & MRS. JOSEPH WATTERSON, Collamer, Chester Co., Pa.

DON'T HESITATE. If you have an Ambition, If you want to Prosper, If you want to be Successful, your highest ambition can be gratified, if you will fit yourself for the many thousand opportunities constantly occurring and available to the graduates of Schissler College of Business. Send for THE TEST OF TIME, an interesting book, containing hundreds of letters just like those above, also letters from Bankers, Merchants, Clergymen, and Professional men, attesting to the superior qualifications of the graduates of the Schissler College of Business. Others may claim superior instruction and ability to place graduates in positions, but we prove it.

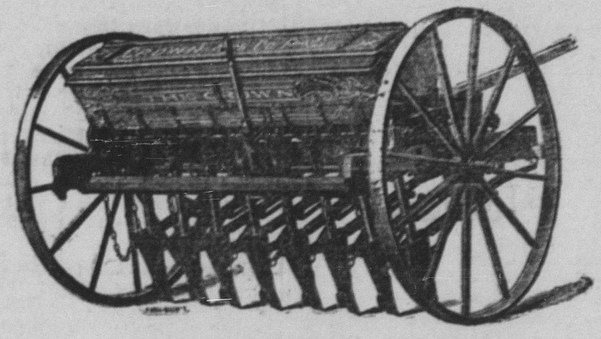
NEW PROSPECTUS NOW READY,

and will be mailed on request to any interested person. Fall Term opens September 4th.

Schissler College of Business, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

A Cleaning-Out Sale

Of Farm Implements for the Next 30 Days, that will Save from 25 to 30 per cent. to Farmers.



Look at the Prices Below.

26 inch 8-Foot Steel Drum 2-Section Roller,	$16.50
The Old, Original Perry Harrow, Lined, 18-Tooth,	9.00
" " " " 22-Tooth,	13.00
17-Tooth D. M. O. & Co. Lever Harrow,	14.00
15-Tooth " " "	13.00
60-Tooth D. M. O. & Co. Spike Harrow,	9.50
Light House Feed Cutter,	2.50
No. 14 Vulcan Plow, complete,	9.50

Crown Drill will be sold at the lowest price, and all orders must be accompanied by cash and prompt shipment will be made.

IRA C. KORMAN,

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Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic....	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.....	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria...	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN, P. S. Burrell, Proprietor.
College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA.
Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and sportsmen will find this a good locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Alfalfa for Stock Feed—Secure Good Milkers—Necessary for Intelligent Pruning, Etc.

Alfalfa for Stock Feed.

All through the arid States of the West the alfalfa clover succeeds better than our common red varieties. It has the advantage also of remaining in the ground several years when it is once fairly rooted. The alfalfa roots go down much deeper than red clover roots, and in this way keep green in dry weather that curls the red clover. Yet the alfalfa undoubtedly evaporates more moisture than red clover, as it makes a larger growth.

Secure Good Milkers.

There are comparatively few places where the milking is now done by women and children. Their hands are not strong enough to do the work effectively, and a slow milker tires the cow that she is apt to hold up the last milk, which is richest. This dries the cow off. It is the interest of the farmer to hire only men who are used to milking, who are kind to all animals, and especially when they are milking. Whoever beats a cow, or even speaks loudly to her as to frighten her, lessens her product in the milk pail.

Necessary for Intelligent Pruning.

In pruning one should be governed by the habit of growth and nature of the plant to be operated upon. If an apple tree recently from the nursery, the orchardist should have a well-defined object in mind as relates to the symmetry and proper development of the tree in future years; incidental to these are the production of fruit and the well-being and longevity of the tree. Many trees become ruined before they attain to the middle period of usefulness and profit by family pruning—trunks split down and stubs of large branches rotten and hollow-hearted. A knowledge of the habits of growth of the species of trees to be pruned, as well as the variation in this particular of varieties of the same species, is necessary.

Beekeeping on the Farm.

Any farmer who might have a taste for keeping bees on his premises, would soon find that twenty or thirty colonies of bees would furnish him with several hundreds pounds of honey annually, a sufficiency for his own family's needs, with a surplus to be converted into quite a handsome revenue on the business. Keeping bees is probably less troublesome and less expensive than any other department of the farm work. Independent of the table luxury and financial revenue to be obtained from apiculture, the business is an extremely fascinating one to persons who enjoy a study of nature through this particular source.

Where large apiaries are planned, and it is proposed to devote one's entire time to the industry as it is carried on in many sections of the country, the work is very hard, and constant watchfulness is required to get such profit out of the business as would make the venture desirable. We speak with special reference to the advisability of adding several colonies of bees to the farm, which may be numbered among the various profitable enterprises in a system of diversified undertakings, that is so earnestly advocated for the rural districts. All the moneyed crops which can be successfully operated in our climate should be studied and developed if we expect to realize successful prosperity in the future.—Atlanta Journal.

Turkey Raising.

I have been raising turkeys for several years and find it is quite a paying business. Turkeys are not difficult to manage when one gets acquainted with their ways. Keep them gentle by feeding them every day; it keeps them closer to the house and they are not so apt to go off to find a nest. Wheat bread is the best food for them. When laying time comes it is a good idea to drive them into the hen house yard and feed them. Some of them will be likely to lay there, or they will make a nest close by. You can make turkey as well as chicken nests if you have timber. Make a nest in the brush by putting some straw in it, enough for them to cover their eggs with; put an egg in it, and if the turkey is looking for a nest drive her to it. She will often be satisfied with it, and when she begins sitting, if you want to change her to a different place it is little trouble to do it. Have the nest of eggs ready, put the turkey on the eggs, close the nest for a couple of days. The second day let her out, feed and water her, then see that she goes back. About the second time she comes off, she will be apt to go back of her own accord, and the nest can be left open.

I seldom molest my turkeys when they are sitting. They are very quiet and are careful with their eggs. When eggs are ready to hatch, I examine them once or twice a day. Always be gentle with the turkeys; never fight them; have something on your hands, so that if they pick at you they can not do much harm. Do not attempt to lift the hen off the nest, but put your hand under her and gradually get her off; otherwise she will flop and kill the young. A turkey does not necessarily have to sit on the eggs in order to mother young turkeys. After she commences to sit, if you have poults that have been hatched under chicken hens, you can give them to the turkey, she will be as proud of them as if she had hatched them. Always raise the young ones with the turkey hen. It is a good idea to put a few drops of coal oil in the drinking water for poults. Carbolic acid is one of the best things for fowls when they have the cholera; put a few drops in a gallon of water.—S. E. R. Bancroft in the Epitomist.

Stomach Worms in Sheep.

A. W. Bitting, the veterinarian of Purdue University experiment station, claims that the numerous losses of sheep, especially spring lambs, is largely due to the presence of the twisted stomach worm. The symptoms of the disease produced by this worm are not very characteristic and therefore do not admit of a close description. They are dullness, languor, loss of appetite, increased thirst with or without diarrhoea, usually some accumulation of serum in the space between the lower jaws, and paleness of the mucous membrane. In acute cases there are symptoms of colic and the animal will eat decayed wood, earth, etc. In the majority of cases the animals simply lie around for a few days and then die. The duration of the disease is from a few days to a week or more.

The parasite which causes the disease is found in the fourth stomach. It is quite small, being only about one-half inch in length and as large around as a linen thread. They have the habit of collecting in masses and are thus readily mistaken for fibres of the food. If the sheep is killed and opened at once, the worms have a reddish appearance, due to the blood which they have extracted from the wall of the stomach. In a short time they become pale. They obtain entrance to the stomach with the food while on pasture.

The treatment consists in giving a vermifuge, and we have found none better than santonin, or powdered wormwood seed. When single individuals are to be treated, the former is preferable, and is given in doses of one to four grains, depending upon the size and age of the sheep. The dose is given once a day for a week. Whenever the disease makes its appearance, it is well to treat the whole flock, and this is best accomplished by mixing one part of the powdered wormwood seed with eight parts of salt. Salt frequently, or keep it where it is constantly accessible.—The Weekly Witness.

Feeding Grain on the Farm.

There is great unwillingness on the part of many old farmers to feed grain to stock unless they are obliged to do so. They have grown up with the belief that coarse fodder and even hay are more economical than grain, and as a desire to economize is their ruling idea, they try to save all the grain the farm grows to turn into money. If all the farm produce were to be sold in its original state, doubtless the grain would bring the most in proportion to the cost of getting it to market. Indeed, there are large amounts of coarse fodder grown on most farms that are too bulky in proportion to their nutritive value to be profitably sold. If it were not possible to get some good out of them by feeding to stock, they must be allowed to rot down into manure. Yet in feeding this rough, bulky food so much of its nutrition goes to keeping up animal heat, and making the digestive organs work, that there is little gain for the animal itself. It is not an uncommon experience with farmers who feed thus to have stock fall off in flesh all winter, and be "spring poor" at its close. If such farmers would make the experiment of feeding some grain with this bulky food it would make their stock more thrifty, make the manure pile much richer, and would make the bulky food an advantage instead of a source of loss to its owner.

Concentrated nutrition is necessary if we would dispose of a large amount of rough, coarse feed with profit. On most Eastern farms corn is the grain that can be most easily and profitably grown, and that furnishes in its stalks a great amount of roughness that requires all the grain grown, with it to dispose of to the best advantage. But we believe it possible with good stock to purchase feeds for feeding to supplement the corn grain that will be of even greater advantage. Linseed and cotton-seed meal are so rich feeds that great care is required in feeding them. They are nitrogenous feeds, and are therefore better fitted to supplement most of the coarse feeds, like straw and corn stalks whose nutrition is chiefly carboneceous. When we feed corn grain and corn stalks, together there is not wide enough difference between them to make the best ration. When we add a small proportion of linseed or cotton-seed meal, most of whose increased cost will be returned in the manure pile, it enables the animal to digest the whole ration more perfectly.

Where the policy of purchasing these concentrated meals to feed with coarse fodder is generally adopted, it will greatly add to the value of much that, as it is generally fed, does neither stock nor its owner much good. The farmer, instead of throwing it out as if it had little value, will care for his corn fodder and straw as he has never done before. While they are of little value to be fed alone, they become valuable as an adjunct to feeding a large amount of oil or cotton-seed meal that could not be disposed of without them.—The Cultivator.

A Salvation, Yet His Ruin.

"Yes, his business reputation is blasted."

"How did it happen?"

"He dropped a can of his new-process dynamite."

"Blasted him, eh! Blew him up?"

"No, it didn't go off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Bitterness of It.

Wife of his Bosom—Socratio, dearest, what is the matter?

Mr. S. Welled Hedd (a literary celebrity)—At last it has come—at last! Not a single paragraph about me in any of the papers this morning.—Punch.

UNCLE SAM A SOLDIER'S HEIR.

Musician Benson's Savings of $4,000 Revert to the War Department.

Principal Musician George W. Benson died as he had lived, a brave soldier and an honest man. In his long service with the Eleventh Infantry, U. S. A., he had saved $4,000. He left no heirs and the money, under the law, will revert to the War Department.

Benson's body was buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery a few days ago. A soldier's burial was given to him. Benson's regiment is in Porto Rico guarding the new possession. Boys of Battery A, Fifth United States Artillery, fired the three rounds blank over his grave.

Benson entered the service eighteen years ago. He was then thirty-seven years old. He never married and his near relatives died years ago. He laid aside his savings with the adjutant. As they increased they were turned over to the paymaster.

Benson rose steadily from the ranks until he gained his coveted appointment on the non-commissioned officers' staff of the Eleventh Regiment.

Then came the call for foreign service. Benson was fifty-five. With his regiment he went through the Santiago campaign. He laid aside his cornet for a "Krag," and when not in the trenches he helped bring up ammunition or rations to the front.

A year to a day before his death he was on the hills before Santiago fighting for Uncle Sam and the glory of the Eleventh. From Santiago the Eleventh went into the Porto Rican campaign. Days on the march and nights in the trenches told on Benson. The fever got into his bones. He fought it off all winter, but six weeks ago he was sent home to die, and death's discharge came in the hospital at Governor's Island.—New York World.

A Baby Girl Mascot.

The officers of the Seventeenth regiment of French Chasseurs have adopted a girl baby as a regiment mascot.

The French regiments do not usually have mascots, or pets, as the Americans and British do. During the Spanish-American war the Frenchmen heard a great deal about the American mascots. The illustrated papers published pages of pictures of them, and excited the French public, always eager for novelty.

Now, the Frenchman does not love dogs and goats quite as much as the Anglo-Saxon does. A human being of the fair sex is more to his liking, and the selection of one in this case strikes the French public as a happy improvement of the American mascot idea.

Several officers of the Seventeenth Chasseurs found the little girl abandoned in a railway carriage at Rambouillet, where the regiment is stationed. The baby would have been taken to a foundling asylum, but the officers, being kind-hearted and in a good humor, decided to save her from the fate. They took her home to the barracks and all of them cheerfully agreed to adopt her as "the daughter of the regiment."

Arrangements were made with a sergeant's wife to care for her. The little girl will in future go wherever the regiment goes, and be educated at its expense.

It has been suggested that this mascot will entail a great deal more trouble when she grows up than if the regiment had adopted a dog, a goat or a monkey.—Boston Globe.

Where Flies Go in Winter.

Some one has asked, "Where do flies go in the winter?" This is a question of some interest, for a house fly is born fully grown and of natural size, and there are no little flies of the same species, the small ones occasionally observed being different in kind from the large ones. The house fly does not bite or pierce the skin, but gathers its food by a comb or rake or brush-like tongue, with which it is able to scrape the varnish from covers of books, and it thus tickles the skin of persons upon whom it alights, to feed upon the perspiration. A fly is a scavenger, and is a vehicle by which contagious diseases are spread. It poisons wounds, and may carry deadly virus from decaying organic matter into food. It retires from sight at the beginning of winter, but where it goes few people know. If a search of the house be made flies will be found in great numbers secreted in warm places in the roof or between the partitions of floors. Last winter an architect had occasion to examine a roof, and found around the chimney myriads of flies hibernating comfortably, and sufficiently alive to fly when disturbed "in overpowering clouds." No doubt this is a favorite winter resort for these creatures.—New York Press.

The Dog and the Bootblack.

A scheme of a Girard avenue bootblack to boom business has been interfered with by the police, though it was not found out until after the originator had reaped quite a harvest. The bootblack has a dog, one of the ordinary boardyard beasts, which is very susceptible to training, and the shiner, when business was slow, bethought him of a good plan to make it brisk. As a result, he went to work as a trainer, and soon had his dog well enough trained to spring the new invention. Several weeks went by before it was discovered that the bootblack was not only in the shoe-cleaning business, but also made a practice of dirtying the shoes and trousers of men who passed near his stand. Young "Shine-them-up" had taught the dog to walk in the muddy gutters and then jump up in a playful way at men who passed by, with the result that the animal made the legs of pedestrians' trousers and their shoes anything but presentable. In nine cases out of ten the bootblack was called upon to clean the shoes and clothes, at so much per job. The dog had been trained not to loiter around the stand, and thus the fact that the bootblack owned the animal was not found out. Finally the bootblack told the secret of his brisk business to a storekeeper near by, who thought it his duty to inform the police. Now the cleaner of footwear is not allowed to have the dog at his place of business.—Philadelphia Record.

Costly Care for Ostriches.

There was a happening at the ostrich farm recently which disproves the theory that the ostrich is satisfied with eating nails, barbed wire and the like. A man who had visited the farm the day before discovered that his gold watch was missing. Thinking that he might have lost it at the farm, he returned to look for it. When he arrived he enlisted the services of a youth and started in quest, without entertaining much hope of finding the watch. About the first thing noticed by the youth was an ostrich tossing something in the air. It was the watch, and would have been swallowed if it had not been a glass-faced watch. It happened that both sides were open, and lodged in the beak. The next day the valuation of one of the birds was enhanced $50. It swallowed a diamond from the setting of a woman visitor who inadvertenly sought to console the bird by caressing its forehead.—Arizona Republican.

Most Popular Wedding Day.

So far as the day of the week is concerned, Wednesday is the favorite wedding day. If there were anything in the antiquarian theory, the favorite weekday among the Anglo-Saxons ought to be Friday, for Frea, the Saxon goddess after whom our day of ill luck and misfortune was named, was like Juno, a patroness of matrimony but no English or American girl, however devoid of superstition, would care to take the risk of being married on Friday. Frea was the wife of Woden who has given the name to our Wednesday, but the transfer of the favorite weekday for weddings from the day of Frea, as among the pagan Saxons, to the day of Woden, was probably caused by convenience rather than by any regard for the feelings of either Woden or his spouse. Wednesday is the middle day of the week and therefore the most convenient, for it affords time for preparation after the preceding Sunday, and opportunity for travel before the Sunday following.—St. Louis Republic.

Machine Blower for Glass Working.

A new invention threatens to put the blowpipe out of date as the symbol of the glassworking fraternity. The new machine makes bottles, fruit jars lamp chimneys and all similar wares four or five times as fast as they can be made by hand and leaves no seam such as is the mark of the ordinary mold. It takes the glass, presses it into a blank, carries it along to the mold and blows the finished article with the regularity of a clock, at the rate of about nine articles a minute. Only four men and one or two small boys are required to operate a machine, and it is this that is frightening the glass workers with loss of work and promising a revolution in that branch of the glass business.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

Jim Frye, of Hustonville, tells this of Jim Coulter, of Middleburg: One day when Mr. Coulter was at Liberty a very young man with a very bald head came into the hotel. He was a stranger, and Mr. Coulter, by way of commencing a conversation, said to him:

"My friend, I am not asking to guy you, but I would like to know how it comes that so young a man is so bald?"

"It was in this way," he replied. "When my time to get hair came they said there was none left but red; so I told them I didn't believe I cared for any."

As Coulter has a very red head he was satisfied to let the conversation drop.—Stanford Interior Journal.

Heights of Which Birds Fly.

Very few people realize at what tremendous heights birds sometimes traverse the air. Herons and wild ducks geese and swans, when traveling long distances, fly at great heights, often as much as 2,000 feet. But it is the hawk, and more particularly the vulture tribe, that constantly wing the air at far greater limits than these. The common buzzard spies for carrion suspended a mile above the earth, and the great condor of the Andes has been watched through a powerful telescope floating at the amazing height of 27,000 feet, over five miles above sea level.

Fair All Around.

George Selwyn had a strange passion for seeing dead bodies, especially those of his friends. He would go any distance to gratify this pursuit. Lord Holland was laid up very ill at Holland House shortly before his death. George Selwyn sent to ask how he was, and whether he would like to see him. "Oh, by all means!" Lord Holland answered. "If I'm alive to-morrow I shall be delighted to see George, and I know that if I am dead he will be delighted to see me."—The Argonaut.

In 1880 it was estimated that there were 650,000 princes and other hereditary nobles in Russia, and since then the number has increased.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

To Ward Off Wrinkles.—A Woman's Unique Distinction.—Toques for Fall.—Wilhelmina's Beautiful Necklace.

To Ward Off Wrinkles.

Tepid baths are considered best for the skin. They are supposed to ward off wrinkles, and with the addition of a vigorous rub will keep the skin youthful and glowing.

A Woman's Unique Distinction.

A woman professor in a college faculty of men is a novelty provided by Stanford University. Miss Lillian J. Martin has been appointed to carry on the work in psychology of Dr. Frank Angell, who will be absent in Europe next year. Miss Martin is a Vassar graduate of the class of 1880. She was at Gottingen University for several years, working in psychology, and in collaboration with Dr. G. E. Muller, professor of philosophy at Gottingen, prepared a treatise of 300 pages entitled "Analysis of Sensibility."

Toques for Fall.

Toques, whether of tulle or straw, are now turned up in front or more decidedly so on the left side, the latter arrangement being almost invariably chosen when flowers are used for trimming. These are arranged in a large cluster covering the whole of the portion of the turned-up brim, which rises rather higher than the crown. Medium sized blossoms—half open roses, ox eyed daisies, poppies, cornflowers, and for the early autumn asters and small dahlias—are most appropriate to the purpose. For trimming hats, on the contrary, large blossoms are preferred. A sudden furore for the grandiflora clematis has lately been evinced. The particular shades of mauve and lilac natural to it are the favorites in these colors, and has helped to bring them into fashion.—Millinery Trade Review.

Wilhelmina's Beautiful Necklace.

Wilhelmina, the young Holland Queen, wore a necklace recently in Paris that attracted much attention. It was a long gold chain of medium thickness, attached to which was a snake about eight inches in length, coiled around the chain. The head was made of a magnificent diamond, and the flexible body was composed of various stones so closely set that not a bit of gold showed, the colors giving a realistic effect of scales. It was said at the time that no matter how many times she changed her gown in a day, she was never seen without the chain. Romances were immediately surmised, but nothing was arrived at. The charm became known as the "Dutch snake," and imitations were demanded at once.

Quick Wit of An American Girl.

As one of our countrywomen was going down the rather narrow stairs that lead from the house to the garden, at the American Embassy, she met three or four young attaches of foreign legations, who were entire strangers to her. Their politeness induced them to stand aside for her to pass, but their courtesy did not prevent their making audible personal comments. They seemed to take it for granted that French was an unknown tongue to Americans.

"Look at her yellow dress; it's very pretty," said No. 1.

"Yes but she has on white gloves," announced No. 2.

"She has good teeth," said No. 3.

"And an enormous mouth," added No. 4.

"And she understands French perfectly," said the owner of the enormous mouth, turning suddenly upon them, "and would like to say that her ears are even bigger than her mouth." This in French and with such an air of giving impersonal information to nobody in particular, that it was quite as if she had been kindly helping strangers to information out of a guide-book.

The men had just enough presence of mind to flee from the premises.—London Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Concerning Feminine Beauty.

Is feminine beauty on the wane? This is a question that is frequently asked nowadays of portrait painters. Sir Edward Poynter, the president of the English Royal Academy, is emphatic in his assertion on the affirmative side of the question. A prominent Philadelphia artist gives several reasons why women are less beautiful than formerly, and the most potent one is that the men of the present century, especially American men, are becoming indifferent to mere physicial perfection in womankind. The gentle sex he claims has been quick to perceive the change, and has prudently decided not to waste time in nourishing bodily charms, but has turned its attention to more important things. This notion, according to the artist, is considered really deplorable, for in underestimating the great gift of beauty the modern woman is as busy as possible destroying it. She is doing it by overstudy for one thing. In payment for her book learning she is contracting her chest, extinguishing the brightness of her eyes and ruining her complexion. Those who are carried away with athletics become horny-handed and ruin the contour of their limbs; their faces become weather beaten, and their hair rough. In summing up his argument, the artist concludes that the whole course of our civilization is against the growth of feminine beauty.

Miss Reel's Little Adventure.

One of the most energetic as well as efficient officials in Washington is Miss Estelle Reel, Superintendent of Indian Schools. She is not only competent but is enthusiastic, and although she only received her appointment from Secretary Bliss two years ago she has accomplished much for Indian schools and scholars. Miss Reel is a Wyoming girl, young, attractive and with lots of the breeze of the Western plains. She has that "go-aheadedness" so characteristic of the West, and for this reason she has accomplished so much for the Indian schools. Before her appointment she occupied a similar place in Wyoming under the State government, and is thoroughly familiar with her work. Miss Reel recently completed a two-months' tour of the Indian schools in the West.

Miss Reel had a number of experiences during her tour of inspection, but perhaps one at a school in Oklahoma was the most exciting. During her visit there, while she was attending one of the sessions of the school, a desperate character of the neighborhood entered the school building and began beating the superintendent. Miss Reel did not lose her presence of mind or scream, as most women would have done, but with her Western pluck she went to the assistance of the superintendent and, grabbing his assailant by the coat tails, managed to pull him off and then gave him such a thorough shaking that he stopped beating the superintendent, and seeing that a woman was getting the better of him he turned and fled out of the schoolhouse.—New York Mail and Express.

High-Heeled Shoes Again.

Since women have been wearing sensible, broad-toed, flat-heeled boots most of the chiropodists have found business slack. But if Dame Rumor foretells correctly, they'll soon be brushing up their signs and working overtime to meet demands.

Our British cousins say that women's feet should look small. American girls always had their own ideas about this matter, and crammed their toes into narrow shoes until they hobbled like the dainty little almond-eyed ladies of China, but, since the golf girl came and the bicycle girl, too, there has been a change. Louis XV. shoes are all right to dance in, but they don't amount to a row of pins where one is boating or wheeling or fishing or climbing hills. And that's what the summer girl of to-day is doing most of the time. She doesn't want to be pinched up or helpless, and enjoys the fresh air of heaven and the sunshine of nature. The broad, comfortable shoe was a godsend after years of misery with sharp-pointed footgear that kept her toes twisted together and her instep raised like a flagpole. And now, just after salvation has come, must she once more don the painful horrors from which she has been but recently unchained?

Every woman will declare that she will never again be a victim of short, narrow shoes, whatever the fashion may be. That's all right to say, but how many will have the courage to wear one sort of a shoe when all the rest of beskirted humanity is wearing some other style? Not many, it is to be feared. The physical culture advocates will be among the minority, and possibly the girls who go in for outdoor sports to an unusual extent. But no matter how advanced women may become, or how strong-minded, it takes the nerve and energy and courage of a Julius Caesar or an Alexander to war against the decrees of fashion—and Julius Caesars and Alexanders are rather rare in femininity's ranks these days.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Novelties Seen in the Shops.

Much white pique neckwear.

Jade bangles mounted with sterling silver.

Plenty of new ideas in sets of pins for the skirt.

Many black velvet belts with cut-steel buckles.

White-beaded elastic belts with diamond-shaped buckles.

Separate bands in bright plain and plaid ribbons for sailor hats.

White felt golf hats trimmed with crepe de chine and long quills.

Gray felt golf hats adorned with birds instead of the regulation quill.

Large shade hats made of shirred mull or lawn for the seashore and country with and without strings.

Many quill-trimmed felt golf hats that are being worn for shopping or travelling, with shades of gray preferred.

A great variety of whole birds, breasts and wings in white, gray, black and combinations of these for trimming turbans and other ideas in millinery.—Dry Goods Economist.

A Tame Mother Bass.

Perhaps some of your readers would be interested in a little fish story which, by the way, is quite true. While on a short stay at Lake George I discovered a large black bass about ten feet from our dock, where she had her bed and hatched out the largest brood of young ones I ever saw at one time. Other fish seem to annoy her and I have seen her chase a pickerel twice and three times her size.

One of the small boys fishing off the dock hooked her, and Mrs. Bass gave him quite an exciting time, until some of the men came to his rescue and succeeded in landing her on the dock where we took the hook out of her mouth and put her back to take care of her young. She is now so tame that the children throw her worms; and it is very interesting to see one of the gamest fish that swim eat her meals to the satisfaction of young and old.—Forest and Stream.

A Bright Idea.

"How did the burglars happen to miss your jewelry?"

"Only yesterday morning something told me they were not safe in the tomato can in the cellar where I usually keep them, and I had accordingly concealed them in a jewel case in my room."—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

James Clark, of Quincy, Ill., who celebrated his 100th birthday last week, is now the only bona fide oldest Mason in America.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

J. Pierpont Morgan, spent four years at the Boston English High School, where he stood head of his class throughout the entire course

A Doctor's Advice Free!

About Tetterine, Dr. M. L. Fielder of Eclectic P. O., Elmore Co., Ala., says: "I know it to be a radical cure for tetter, salt rheum, eczema and all kindred diseases of the skin and scalp. I never prescribe anything else in all skin troubles." Send 50c in stamps for a box of it, postpaid, to the manufacturer, J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist doesn't keep it.

Lord Bute distinguished not only as an antiquary; he is probably the most eminent amateur architect in the world.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Mary Pidcock, of Chester, Pa., who will be 84 years old on the 18th inst., is getting a third set of teeth.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Alson S. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago, in 1844, is still alive and in perfect health.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

ANNAPOLIS CADETS.

Now on Their Summer Trip in Foreign Waters.

One of the most pleasant things about being an Annapolis cadet is the chance they have of going on summer cruises. The second class men are now aboard an old-fashioned sailing vessel, such as was used by our navy before we had steam warships. These young men are required to do the work of common sailors; in fact, they do everything there is to be done on the boat. They started in June, and will return in September. They stop for a week or so at Plymouth, England, and arrangements have been made for them to spend a few days in London. Then they sail for Lisbon, Portugal, and the boys are wondering how Spain's neighbors will receive them. After that they go to Gibraltar, and then home again. Of course there is a good deal of fun to be got out of the trip, and a great deal to see; but it is a part of their four years' course at the naval academy, and they have to work hard scrubbing decks and taking in sails, and the slightest disobedience is punished. Before they left this country they stopped off Hampton Roads for a few days and went through a lot of drilling, including the "deserting of the ship." In this drill the crew puts provisions in the small boats, launch them and row away toward land, just as they would have to do if the ship took fire or were in a sinking condition.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

[illegible] serious ills of women develop [illegible] neglect of early symptoms. Every [illegible]nd ache has a cause, and the [illegible]g they give should not be disre-

[illegible] Pinkham understands these better than any local phy- [illegible]d will give every woman free who is puzzled about her Mrs. Pinkham's address is [illegible]ss. Don't put off writing until completely broken down [illegible]e first indication of trouble.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Gospel's Triumph—Victories of the Christian Religion Depicted—Transformations Wrought by Christ's Teachings—Drunkards Reclaimed.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The antagonists of the Christian religion are in this sermon of Dr. Talmage met in a very unusual way, and the triumphs of the Gospel are depicted. The text is Ezekiel xxi., 21, "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver."

Two modes of divination by which the king of Babylon proposed to find out the will of God. He took a bundle of arrows, put them together, mixed them up, then pulled forth one, and by the inscription on it decided what city he should first assault. Then an animal was slain, and by the lighter or darker color of the liver the brighter or darker prospect of success was inferred. That is the meaning of the text, "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver." Stupid delusion! And yet all the ages have been filled with delusions. It seems as if the world loves to be hoodwinked, the delusion of the text only a specimen of a vast number of deceits practiced upon the human race. In the latter part of the last century Johanna Southcote came forth pretending to have divine power, made prophecies, had chapels built in her honor, and 100,000 disciples came forward to follow her. About five years before the birth of Christ Apollonius was born, and he came forth, and after five years being speechless, according to the tradition, he healed the sick, and raised the dead, and preached virtue, and, according to the myth, having deceased, was brought to resurrection.

The Delphic oracle deceived vast multitudes of people; the Pythoness seated in the temple of Apollo uttering a crazy jargon from which the people guessed their individual or national fortunes or misfortunes. The utterances were of such a nature that you could read them any way you wanted to read them.

But there are those who say that all these delusions combined are as nothing compared with the delusion now abroad in the world—the delusion of the Christian religion. That delusion has to-day 400,000,000 dupes. It proposes to encircle the earth with its girdle. That which has been called a delusion has already overshadowed the Appalachian range on this side of the sea, and it has overshadowed the Balkan and Caucasian ranges on the other side of the sea. It has conquered England and the United States. This champion delusion, this hoax, this swindle of the ages, as it has been called, has gone forth to conquer the islands of the Pacific, and Melanesia and Micronesia and Malayan Polynesia have already surrendered to the delusion. Yea, it has conquered the Indian archipelago, and Borneo and Sumatra and Celebes and Java have fallen under its wiles. In the Fiji Islands, where there are 120,000 people, 102,000 have already become the dupes of this Christian religion, and if things go on as they are now going on and if the influence of this great hallucination of the ages cannot be stopped it will swallow the globe. Supposing, then, that Christianity is the delusion of the centuries, as some have pronounced it, I propose to show you what has been accomplished by this chimera, this fallacy, this hoax, this swindle of the ages.

And, in the first place, I remark that this delusion of the Christian religion has made wonderful transformations of human character. I will go down the aisle of any church in Christendom, and I will find on either side that aisle those who were once profligate, profane, unclean of speech and unclean of action, drunken and lost. But by the power of this delusion of the Christain religion they have been completely transformed, and now they are kind and amiable and loving and useful. Everybody sees the change. Under the power of this great hallucination they have quit their former associates, and, whereas they once found their chief delight among those who gambled and swore and raced horses, now they find their chief joy among those who go to prayer meetings and churches, so complete is the delusion. Yea, their own families have noticed it—the wife has noticed it, the children have noticed it. The money that went for rum now goes for books and for clothes and for education. He is a new man. All who know him say there has been a wonderful change. What is the cause of this change? This great hallucination of the Christian religion. There is as much difference between what he is now and what he once was as between a rose and a nettle, as between a dove and a vulture, as between day and night. Tremendous delusion!

Admiral Farragut, one of the most admired men of the American navy, early became a victim of this Christian delusion, and, seated not long before his death at Long Branch, he was giving some friends an account of his early life. He said: "My father went down in behalf of the United States Government to put an end to Aaron Burr's rebellion. I was a cabin boy and went along with him. I could swear like an old salt. I could gamble in every style of gambling. I knew all the wickedness there was at that time aboard. One day my father cleared everybody out of the cabin except myself and locked the door. He said: 'David, what are you going to do? What are you going to be?' 'Well,' I said, 'father, I am going to follow the sea.' 'Follow the sea and be a poor, miserable, drunken sailor, kicked and cuffed about the world, and die of a fever in a foreign hospital.' 'Oh, no!' I said. 'Father, I will not be that; I will tread the quarter deck and command as you do.' 'No, David,' my father said; 'no, David, a person that has your principles and your bad habits will never tread the quarter deck or command.' My father went out and shut the door after him, and I said then, 'I will change, I will never swear again, I will never drink again, I will never gamble again,' and, gentlemen, by the help of God, I have kept those three vows to this time. I soon after that became a Christian, and that decided my fate for time and for eternity.'

Another captive of this great Christian' delusion. There goes Saul of Tarsus on horseback at full gallop. Where is he going? To destroy Christians. He wants no better play spell than to stand and watch the hats and coats of the murderers who are massacring God's children. There goes the same man. This time he is afoot. Where is he going now? Going on the road to Ostia to die for Christ. They tried to whip it out of him, they tried to scare it out of him, they thought they would give him enough of it by putting him on small diet, and denying him a cloak, and condemning him as a criminal, and howling at him through the streets; but they could not freeze it out of him, and they could not sweat it out of him, and they could not pound it out of him, so they tried the surgery of the sword, and one summer day in 66 he was decapitated. Perhaps the mightiest intellect of the 6000 years of the world's existence hoodwinked, cheated, cajoled, duped by the Christian religion.

Ah, that is the remarkable thing about this delusion of Christianity! It overpowers the strongest intellects. Gather the critics, secular and religious, of this century together and put a vote to them as to which is the greatest book ever written, and by large majority they will say, "Paradise Lost." Who wrote "Paradise Lost?" One of the fools who believed in this Bible, John Milton. Benjamin Franklin surrendered to this delusion, if you may judge from the letter that he wrote to Thomas Paine begging him to destroy "The Age of Reason" in manuscript and never let it go into type, and writing afterward, in his old days, "Of this Jesus of Nazareth I have to say that the system of morals He left and the religion He has given us are the best things the world has ever seen or is likely to see." Patrick Henry, the electric champion of liberty, enslaved by this delusion, so that he says, "The book worth all other books put together is the Bible." Benjamin Rush, the leading physiologist and anatomist of his day, the great medical scientist—what did he say? "The only true and perfect religion is Christianity." Isaac Newton, the leading philosopher of his time—what did he say? That man surrendering to this delusion of Christian religion, crying out "The sublimest philosophy on earth is the philosophy of the Gospel." David Brewster, at the pronunciation of whose name every scientist the world over uncovers his head, David Brewster saying, "Oh, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days!" President Thiers, the great French statesman, acknowledging that he prayed when he said, "I invoke the Lord God, in whom I am glad to believe." David Livingstone, able to conquer the lion, able to conquer the panther, able to conquer the savage, yet conquered by this delusion, this hallucination, this great swindle of the ages, so when they find him dead they find him on his knees. William E. Gladstone, the strongest intellect in England, unable to resist this chimera, this fallacy, this delusion of the Christian religion, went to the house of God every Sabbath and often, at the invitation of the rector, read the prayers to the people. If those mighty intellects are overborne by this delusion, what chance is there for you and for me?

Besides that, I have noticed that first rate infidels cannot be depended on for steadfastness in the proclamation of their sentiments. Goethe, a leading skeptic, was so wrought upon by this Christianity that in a weak moment he cried out, "My belief in the Bible has saved me in my literary and moral life." Rousseau, one of the most eloquent champions of infidelity, spending his whole life warring against Christianity, cries out, "The majesty of the Scriptures amazes me." Altemont, the notorious infidel, one would think he would have been safe against the delusion of the Christian religion. Oh, no! After talking against Christianity all his days, in his last hours he cried out, "Oh, Thou blasphemed but most indulgent Lord God, hell itself is a refuge if it hide me from Thy frown!" Voltaire, the most talented infidel the world ever saw, writing 250 publications, and the most of them spiteful against Christianity, himself the most notorious libertine of the century—one would have thought he could have been depended upon for steadfastness in the advocacy of infidelity and in the war against this terrible chimera, this delusion of the Gospel. But no; in his last hour he asks for Christian burial, and asks that they give him the sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. Why, you cannot depend upon these first rate infidels; you cannot depend upon their power to resist this great delusion of Christianity. Thomas Paine, the god of modern skeptics, his birthday celebrated in New York and Boston with great enthusiasm—Thomas Paine, the paragon of Bible haters—Thomas Paine, about whom his brother infidel, William Carver, wrote in a letter which I have at my house, saying that he drank a quart of rum a day and was too mean and too dishonest to pay for it—Thomas Paine, the adored of modern infidelity—Thomas Paine, who stole another man's wife in England and brought her to this country—Thomas Paine, who was so squalid and so loathsome and so drunken and so profligate and so beastly in his habits, sometimes picked out of the ditch, sometimes too filthy to be picked out—Thomas Paine, one who would have thought that he could have been depended on for steadfastness against this great delusion.

But no. In his dying hour he begs the Lord Jesus Christ for mercy. Powerful delusion, all conquering delusion, earthquaking delusion of the Christian religion. Yea, it goes on. It is so impertinent, and it is so overbearing, this chimera of the Gospel, that, having conquered the great picture galleries of the world, the old masters and the young masters, it is not satisfied until it has conquered the music of the world. Look over the programme of any magnificent musical festival and see what are the great performances and learn that the greatest of all the subjects are religious subjects.

Deluded lawyers—Lord Cairns, the highest legal authority in England, the ex-adviser of the throne, spending his vacation in preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the poor people of Scotland. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, once Secretary of State, an old-fashioned Evangelical Christian, an elder in the Reformed Church. John Bright, a deluded Quaker. Henry Wilson, the Vice-President of the United States, dying a deluded Methodist or Congregationalist. Earl of Kintore dying a deluded Presbyterian.

Yes, this delusion of the Christian religion shows itself in the fact that it goes to those who are in trouble. Now, it is bad enough to cheat a man when he is well and when he is prosperous, but this religion comes to a man when he is sick and says: "You will be well again after awhile. You are going into a land where there are no coughs, and no pleurisies, and no consumptions, and no languishing. Take courage and bear up." Yea, this awful chimera of the Gospel comes to the poor, and it says to them, "You are on your way to vast estates and to dividends always declarable." This delusion of Christianity comes to the bereft, and it talks of reunion before the throne and of the cessation of all sorrow. And then, to show that this delusion will stop at absolutely nothing, it goes to the dying bed and fills the man with anticipations. How much better it would be to have him die without any more hope than swine and rats and snakes! Shovel him under! That is all. Nothing more left of him. He will never know anything again. Shovel him under! The soul is only a superior part of the body, and when the body disintegrates the soul disintegrates. Annihilation, vacancy, everlasting blank, obliteration. Why not present all that beautiful doctrine to the dying instead of coming with this hoax, this swindle of the Christian religion, and filling the dying man with anticipations of another life until some in the last hour have clapped their hands, and some have shouted, and some have sung, and some have been so overwrought with joy that they could only look ecstatic? Palace gates opening, they thought—diamond coronets flashing, hands beckoning, orchestras sounding. Little children dying actually believing they saw their departed parents, so that although the little children had been so weak and feeble and sick for weeks they could not turn on their dying pillow at the last, in a paroxysm of rapture uncontrollable they sprang to their feet and shouted, "Mother, catch me; I am coming."

And to show the immensity of this delusion, this awful swindle of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, I open a hospital, and I bring into that hospital the deathbeds of a great many Christian people, and I take you by the hand, and I walk up and down the wards of that hospital, and I ask a few questions. I ask, "Dying Stephen, what have you to say?" "Lord, Jesus, receive my spirit." "Dying John Wesley, what have you to say?" "The best of all is God is with us." "Dying Edward Payson, what have you to say?" "I float in a sea of glory." "Dying John Bradford, what have you to say?" "If there be any way of going to heaven on horseback, or in a fiery chariot, it is this."

O my Lord, my God, what a delusion, what a glorious delusion! Submerge me with it, fill my eyes and ears with it, put it under my head for a pillow—this delusion; spread it over me for a canopy, put it underneath me for an outspread wing, roll it over me in ocean surges 10,000 fathoms deep. If infidelity, and if atheism, and if annihilation are a reality and the Christian religion is a delusion, give me the delusion.

Well, we will soon understand it all. Your life and mine will soon be over. We will come to the last bar of the music, to the last act of the tragedy, to the last page of the book—yea, to the last line and to the last word—and to you and me it will either be midnoon or midnight!

HOW A FILIPINO DIES.

Usually Stretches Himself Out and Meets His Death Easily.

The general, in a white hat, was marching in advance of the firing line, when the discharge of a rifle was heard in the yard of a house next to the road. Several soldiers rushed into the yard, but not in time to prevent two more shots, which came whizzing in the direction of the general. At this moment I came to a break in the hedge, where I could see what was going on. A young Filipino was about thirty yards off. He was turning this way and that like an animal at bay, thoroughly frightened. He had a rifle in his hand. It afterward turned out that this rifle was choked. The soldiers were breaking down the high hedge to get in. Suddenly the Filipino made a run for life. He got through the hedge some way and dashed across an open lot. Three shots followed, all of which took effect. The wounded man turned, ran sideways a few paces, lay down on the ground, and a second after was dead. I got a good sight of the whole incident, and so naturally did the Filipino stretch himself along the ground and rest his head upon his arm that I thought he was shamming. An examination a minute later proved that he was dead. There is this difference between the manner in which American and Filipino soldiers die—the American falls in a heap and dies hard; the Filipino stretches himself out, and when dead is always found in some easy attitude, generally with his head on his arms. They die the way a wild animal dies—in just such a position as one finds a deer or an antelope which one was shot in the wood.—Harper's Weekly.

Man Could Not Live.

A French naturalist says that if the world were to become birdless man could not inhabit it after nine years' time. In spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects the bugs and slugs would simply eat up orchards and crops.

Bound to Be Good.

Brown—Does that new restaurant get up a good meal? Jones—Splendid. Even the proprietor dines there.—Ohio State Journal.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

James Lane Allen, whose "Choir Invisible" has passed the 100,000 mark, lives most of the time in New York.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An Unhappy Name.

I remember hearing the following story from the late Canon Bardsley, author of "English Names and Surnames." There was once a woman—"a little 'crackey,' I think," said the canon, by way of parenthesis—who had a son whom she had christened "What." Her idea seems to have been that when in after days he was asked his name, and kept saying "What," amusing scenes would follow, which was likely enough, especially if the boy was careful to pronounce the aspirate. Such a scene did, I believe, occur once when he went to school, and was told, as a newcomer, to stand up and furnish certain particulars. "What is your name?" asked the teacher. "What," blurted out the boy, amid the laughter of the class. "What is your name?" asked the master again, with more emphasis. "What," replied the boy. "Your name, sir!" roared back the infuriated pedagogue. "What, What!" roared back the terrified urchin. The sequel I forget, but I believe it one of those cases in which the follies of the parents are visited on the children of the first generation.—Notes and Queries.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BREAD 1,800 YEARS STALE.

It Was Baked in Pompeii Before the Eruptions.

Sufferers from indigestion are advised to eat stale bread; the staler the better, they are told. There is in the museum at Naples some bread which ought to be stale enough for anybody. It was baked one day in August, 79 A. D., in one of the curious ovens still to be seen at Pompeii, says the London Mail.

More than eighteen centuries, therefore, have elapsed since it was drawn "all hot" and indigestible from the oven. So it may claim to be the oldest bread in the world. You may see it in a glass case on the upper floor of the museum. There are several loaves of it, one still bearing the impress of the baker's name.

In shape and size they resemble the small cottage loaves of England, but not in appearance, for they are as black as charcoal, which, in fact, they closely resemble. This was not their original color, but they have become carbonized, and if eaten would probably remind one of charcoal biscuits. When new they may have weighed about a couple of pounds each, and were most likely raised with leaven, as is most of the bread in oriental countries at the present time.

The popular idea that Pompeii was destroyed by lava is a fallacious one. If a lava stream had descended upon the city the bread and everything else in the place would have been utterly destroyed. Pompeii was really buried under ashes and fine cinders called by the Italians lapilli.

On that dreadful day in August, when the great eruption of Vesusvius took place, showers of fine ashes fell first upon the doomed city, then showers of lapilli, then more ashes, and more lapilli, until Pompeii was covered over to a depth in places of fifteen and even twenty feet.

Other comestibles besides the bread were preserved, and may now be seen in the same room in the museum. There are various kinds of grain, fruit, vegetables and even pieces of meat. Most interesting is a dish of walnuts, some cracked ready for eating, others whole. Though carbonized, like all the other eatables, they have preserved their characteristic wrinkles and lines.

There are figs, too, and pears, the former rather shriveled, as one would expect after all these years, the latter certainly no longer "juicy." But perhaps the most interesting relic in the room is a honeycomb, every cell of which can be distinctly made out. It is so well preserved that it is hard to realize that the comb is no longer wax nor the honey honey.

A piece of the comb seems to have been cut out, and one can imagine some young Pompeiian having helped himself to it and sitting down to eat, when he had to jump up and fly for his life. One cannot help wondering what became of the piece—whether the young fellow took it with him and ate it as he ran, or whether he left it on his plate, intending to return for it when the eruption was over.

Getting Him to Work.

"I notice that your boy mows the lawn every three or four days. How do you get him to do it?" "S-sh-h! Don't let him hear. His papa threatened, when he bought the mower, to punish him severely if he ever dared to take it out of the basement."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Boy's Queer Action.

"Jackie is either ill or in love." "Why?" "He went out through the gate a minute ago instead of climbing the fence."—Washington Star.

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Over 50 Remington and Smith Premier typewriters. 254 students last year from 7 States. 8th year. Send for catalogue. Address, Dept 21.
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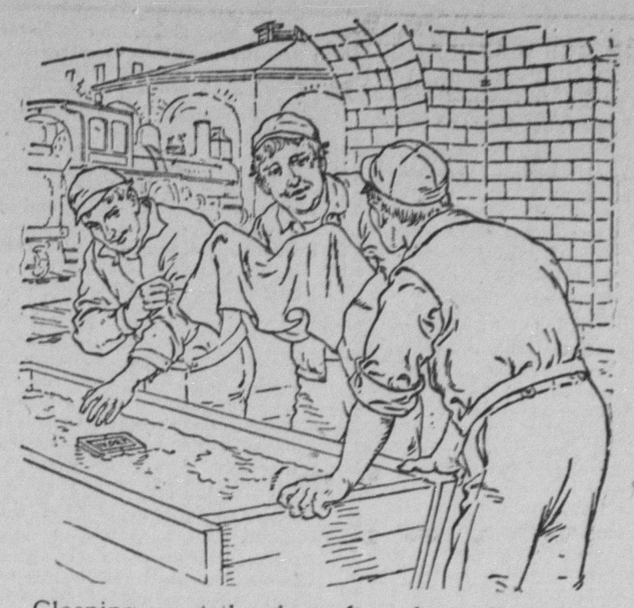

Cleaning up at the shop after a long, dirty run, is a severe test of soap quality. The pores of the skin need opening, the oily exudations from them demand instant removal, for health and cleanliness. Ivory Soap meets the severest tests squarely, does what you expect. It floats, produces a copious lather, white and pure. Loosens the dirt and grease, rinses thoroughly and leaves the skin soft and clean. Economical because best.

IT FLOATS.

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A Dear Victory.

"In your little family arguments do you ever succeed in convincing your wife that she is wrong?" "Yes; but afterward I always deeply regret having done so."—Harper's Bazar.

Dr. Dauglass R. Fagan, of Oxford, Ga., has been elected professor of mental and moral science Emory College.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Bishop Torregianni, of Armidal, Australia, weighs 365 pounds.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Women have, as a rule, according to Sir Erasmus Wilson, much coarser hair than men.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BROMMELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1896.

David Wark, the oldest member of the Canadian Senate, is a hopeless invalid.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Mr. Thomas Hardy, the novelist, writes all his stories with copying ink.

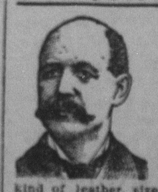
An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue C Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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Is what all the great railways use.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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Mosquito Net.
Palm Fans.
Children's Swings.
Doll Carriages.
Toy Dump Carts.
Iron Wagons.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Notice.

Our store will be closed all day Thursday, August 31, on account of the Business Men's Picnic of Centre and Clinton counties, to be held at Hecla Park.

Wolf & Crawford.

To all C. E. Soc. in Centre County.

It is with pleasure we call your attention to the annual convention of the Centre Co. C. E. Union, which will be held in Unionville Aug. 26-27. Every effort is being put forth to make this convention one of the best ever held in our county, and we trust we shall receive the cooperation of every society in the county. If your society has never been represented see that it is this time.

This is your convention, it belongs to every Soc. in the Union, and it is your privilege and duty to be represented. No one can afford to miss this convention; a feast of good things is in store for you and your society.

We will have with us State Pres. Eberman, and Sec. McDonald, besides others of equal ability.

The first session will be held Saturday at 2 p. m., convention closing Sunday evening. We say to all, come! Let us all work together, and this convention must and will become a blessing to us all. Please send number and names of your delegates as early as possible to Mrs. Carrie Rowan, Fleming, Pa., and whatever contribution your society can send, and we trust it will be a liberal one, to Miss Rose Levy, Milesburg, Pa. The rate of board is $1.00 per day.

A copy of the above letter has been sent to all societies where the name of the cor. sec. was known to the Co. cor. sec. Those societies who did not receive a copy of this letter will confer a a great favor by at once sending to Miss Elizabeth J. Stroop, Milesburg, the name and address of the cor. sec. of their society.

All societies in the county are earnestly requested to send as many delegates to this convention as possible, and it is hoped that every society will be represented and that we may all meet together as Christians, endeavoring to do what God would have us do, and may His presence be with us, and make us more earnest and zealous in our work. J. A. PRATT, Pres.
ELIZ. J. STROOP, Sec.

They Were Thirsty.

The Millheim correspondent of the Bellefonte Daily News relates the following experience of three of their good citizens in Centre Hall recently. He says: "Ask A. Walters, Abe. Harter and W. A. Tobias their experience in their endeavors to even get a glass of water to drink in the borough of Centre Hall one day last week. It took some skirmishing to get it, and then some got none and more were compelled to take, as Andy Immel was wont to say, "Somesing else." Two water companies and no water."

DEATH OF DR. JACOBS.

The Noted Physician Died Yesterday Morning, after a Brief Illness.

Dr. William A. Jacobs, the oldest practicing physician in Centre Hall, died at his home yesterday morning at about 10.45 o'clock, after an illness of about two weeks, of pleural pneumonia, at the age of 52 years, 3 months and 11 days.

Dr. Jacobs had not been in his customary good health for about five or six weeks previous to his death, yet it was not of such a serious nature that he could not attend to his extensive practice, and he was out daily responding to calls until about two weeks ago when he was attacked with dysentery which compelled him to remain at home. Instead of responding to medical treatment, the complaint developed other complications and he was compelled to take to his bed with pleural pneumonia. About one week ago his condition became serious and it was seen that death was but a few days off. He grew weaker daily, at times lapsing into an unconscious state, but again partially recovering and recognizing his friends, until the final end Wednesday morning.

Dr. Jacobs was born near Shingletown, this county, on May 5, 1847. Before he attained his legal majority, the civil war broke out. He was not yet seventeen years old, but being fired with the spirit of patriotism he ran off from home and enlisted in Co. G, 148th Reg. P. V., in 1862. He remained with this regiment until the close of the war when they were mustered out, seeing many hardships and trials with this regiment during that dark period. Later in life he took up the medical profession and underwent a course of studies, graduating and then practicing for nine months at Orbisonia, Huntingdon county. He then removed to Centre Hall in 1875, where he has since resided and followed his profession.

He was married to Miss Martha Elizabeth Musser, of Boalsburg, and to them were born four children, Musser, who died in infancy; Leslie, Guy and Margaret, who with the widowed mother survive him.

Dr. Jacobs was a member of the Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R., of Centre Hall. Politically he followed the doctrines of the Republican party, yet he was liberal in his views and identified himself with other parties at times. He did not take an active part in politics, and had no desire at any time to serve as an office holder. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Friday afternoon. Interment will be made in the Centre Hall cemetery. Services will be held at his late residence at four o'clock, after which burial will be made.

Snake Stories.

This summer's crop of snake stories is greater than ever. The number of snakes seen is greater and the sizes far larger than ever. An era of many and big snakes seems to be crawling upon us, sure, and little snakes may be a thing of the past.

From staid old Aaronsburg comes a story of a big snake chasing the Wyle boy while picking berries on the mountain. This disreputable reptile is put as being over 12 feet in length, and many think it was the John Moyer snake of 45 years back. If it be so, then snakes must be growing smaller. The John Moyer snake was put at 35 feet in length and thick as a stovepipe. One fellow in crossing the Aaronsburg mountain, sat down upon what he supposed to be a log, and presently it began to move, and the fellow got a big move on too.

This Wyle snakelet may be a fourth generation of that John Moyer snake, or of that "log" the fellow sat down on.

Opening of Schools.

The school directors at a recent meeting, decided upon Monday, September 4th, as the date for opening the schools. The schools will run two weeks, when during the grangers picnic the scholars will be given one week off. A vacation of two weeks will be allowed during the holidays, the one week of teachers' institute, and the week of Christmas.

In Favor of the Wheelmen.

It has been decided by the courts that if a bicycle rider falls or sustains injuries on account of a dog barking or snapping at him, the owner of the animal is responsible for damages. In a recent case a cyclist obtained $500 damages by reason of being thrown from a wheel on account of a vicious dog attacking him.

No Escaping It.

People who own bicycles will bear one fact in mind, and that is that the bicycle tax is a legal tax, just the same as county, state or poor tax, and that it must be paid. A great many have an idea that this is a sort of an optional tax, which is an error.

Barn Burned.

During the severe electrical storm on Sunday night the large barn of Samuel Hoy, in Marion township, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, with all of the year's grain, crops and farm implements. The loss is $5,000 with only about one-third insurance.

The Water Condition.

The water situation with the new boro' plant is not improving, but the supply is growing less. The upper and western ends of town rarely have any water. The balance of the town averages a light flow about one-third of the time. Saturday, late in the afternoon, hydrants stopped and only on Monday morning the hydrants began to respond. It had been shut off some 40 hours to gather a supply for Monday, washday. A spurt was let into the pipes Sunday, but did not rise to hydrants and there was tribulation. Only those connected with the old plant had an abundance. It is a lamentable state of affairs—some were innocently led into it by wilfully false promises and misrepresentations, others acted from pure malice.

The situation is this: Two-thirds of the town on the boro plant, do not have water over one-third of the time, and to supply them all the time, will require over double the present supply and that cannot be had.

Second: If those remaining on the old plant should connect with the boro plant, then the situation will be far worse.

One would think that with rains passing around for four weeks, giving precipitation to other localities, leaving the spring of the boro plant to fall away, while the springs of the old plant are full and flush for a complete day and night supply, that Providence is showing its displeasure over the folly and wrong committed, and that rains shall not fall upon this watershed, or so sparingly as to bear a rebuke.

No other town in the country is at this time, complaining of a water famine.

On Tuesday a car load of two-inch black iron pipe arrived at this station which had been ordered by the council to bring up the spring of water on top of the mountain back of the Bible farm east of town. The distance is almost a mile, and the cost will be close to one thousand dollars. This spring is weak and will not begin to relieve the shortage, and will add about one-fourth to the present supply. Supt. Samuel Snyder with a gang of men, is putting in the pipe as rapidly as possible, to do all he can to supply the people during this warm season.

Sunday School Picnic Today.

Every body in town is having a holiday today taking in the picnic of all the Sunday schools in the town. The picnic will be held in the woods down street, which is a convenient and suitable place. In putting the grove in shape, the citizens assisted with a will. Frank Foreman bossed the job, and it was well done. The grove has been cleared of all rubbish. Seats and swings have been placed, two croquet grounds have been arranged, the water piped in, and everything put in a neat order.

Barn Burned Near Centre Hill.

On Tuesday about noon, the large barn on the farm owned by John Bible, about one and one-half miles east of Centre Hill, at the end of Egg Hill mountain, was totally destroyed by fire, along with all its contents. The farm is occupied by Michael Confer, the former Seven mountain toll gate keeper. When the fire was first discovered the flames were beyond control, and soon were threatening the house, which was saved only by the hardest kind of fighting. The barn contained all this year's crop of hay, grain, oats, etc., which along with wagons, implements, harness, a mare and colt, and two hogs were destroyed. The fire burned so rapidly that it was impossible to save a wagon loaded with manure standing in the barn yard. Confer's loss is heavy upon him, and has no insurance. We have not been able to learn whether Mr. Bible had insurance on the buildings.

Saw Burst.

Yesterday morning a lot of men in Colyer's stave factory at the station, had a narrow escape from an accident. A large walnut log was being cut in the saw mill and when half way through the log, the large 60-inch saw broke and went to pieces. There was a crashing and screeching of the machinery, and a general rush of employes from the building to safety. Pieces of the saw flew around but fortunately did not strike any one.

Keep With the Times.

If you want to be the real thing now you must camp out in the woods and, while there, sleep on the soft side of a plank, spend a good portion of the day fighting flies, half the night killing mosquitos and other bugs, eat stale bread, drink coffee that tastes of smoke and be generally uncomfortable; and after spending a week thus, come home and send for a doctor. It's awfully jolly to camp out.

Wisdom in Chunks.

The trouble with some people in most towns, says an exchange, is they will not cast their bread upon the water unless they are assured in advance that in a few days it will all come back to them a full grown sandwich, all trimmed with ham, butter and mustard, and rolling in a warranty deed for one half of the earth and a mortgage on the other half.

MILLHEIM'S FIRE.

Cyrus Brungart's Residence Gutted by the Flames Yesterday.

Millheim had a serious fire scare yesterday about noon, which threatened to destroy a closely built portion of the town before it could be controlled. After eleven o'clock flames were seen issuing from the roof of the kitchen of the residence of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, Cyrus Brungart. The alarm was quickly given, and the bucket brigade in good force was soon on the scene for action. The flames quickly communicated to the main part of the house, which was soon in flames. With buckets the fire was fought every inch of the way. The house was one of the old style log houses, which was greatly in favor of the bucket brigade, and the building burned slowly. Neighboring dwellings occupied by B. F. Nerhood, and Henry Brown and Weiser's blacksmop, were on fire several times from sparks from Brungart's house, but were extinguished before much damage was done them.

Brungart's house was almost entirely gutted, leaving the sides standing, and it is almost a total loss. Most of the furniture was recovered before the flames cousumed it. The building was owned by Mrs. Jonathan Kreamer, and was insured in the Farmers Mutual of Centre Hall, for $800. The loss is over $1,000.

Landlord Yeager Dies from Cut Corns.

As the result of blood poisoning induced by the paring of a corn on his toe, Henry Yeager, landlord of the Cummings House, Bellefonte, died on Sunday. He cut the corn on Tuesday previous; had blood poisoning within ten hours; had his foot amputated on Wednesday in hopes of saving his life; suffered the loss of the entire leg on Saturday with same futile purpose, and finally died on Sunday. He was 62 years old.

State Game Laws.

In Pennsylvania the open season for wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge and squirrel is from October 15 to December 15; woodcock during the same period; rail and reed birds, September 1 to December 1; elk and deer, (no dogs to be used,) November 1 to December 1; hares and rabbits, November 1 to December 15; plover, July 15 to January 1; web footed wild fowl, September 1 to May 1.

Poisonous Kitchen Ware.

In the United States health report for June 15 there appears a vigorous warning against the use of poor cooking utensils and a citation of several cases in which persons were poisoned by eating cakes, the cream of which was cooked in a cheap, so called enamel kettle. The housewife should be on her guard against spurious enamel ware, in the manufacture of which lead, arsenic, antimony and other poisons are used.

Passed Successfully.

If Pennsylvania is not well doctored from a medical standpoint, it will not be because of scarcity of physicians. The State Examining Board has just granted licenses to 375 more doctors to practice out of 425 that made application, and in view of there being two examinations held each year it is patent that the supply of medicos is being well provided.

Earned Their Dinner.

J. C. Scholl, engineer of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co., Altoona, Pa., and a party of wheelmen made the run from that city to the residence of William Scholl, a short distance east of this place on last Sunday, where they took dinner. After a little rest, and having thanked Mr. and Mrs. Scholl for the hospitality extended them, they left homeward bound, all being well pleased with their trip.

Census Taking and the Cost.

The first census taken in 1790, cost less than $50,000. The second census cost $66,000, and was included in a volume of seventy-eight pages. The census of 1880 required twenty-two volumes and cost $5,862,000, while the census of 1890 required forty volumes, of more than 12,000 pages in all, and cost $11,200,000.

Our Oldest Man.

In the vicinity of Sprucetown, lives the oldest man in this section, no doubt. George Walters, having his home with Samuel Bitner, is now 94 years old, and hale and hearty for one of such years. Recently, on a Sunday, he walked to Pat Garrity's, a distance of over four miles, to spend the day with his old friend Pat.

Barn Burned Near Hecla.

The large barn on the farm of James Neff near Hecla Park was struck by lightning and set on fire during the heavy thunder storm last Thursday afternoon. It burned to the ground with all its contents, including hay, grain and farming implements. The loss is placed at $1500 with no insurance.

Presbyterian Services.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church at this place next Sabbath, at 2.30 o'clock, and at Centre Hill at 10 30 a. m.

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Here is Something

For You Coming Right in Season

AT PRICES THAT WON'T BE BEAT BY ANY ONE AND EQUALED BY FEW.

Very Best Factory Made Tin Fruit Cans, - 40c. doz.
Wax Strings, - - - 3c. doz. or 20c. per 100

Come on purpose, or when you come ask to see our 10c. assortment of Silverware, and our Decorated Ironstone China at plain ware prices.

All size Flower Pots, Plain or Painted, - - 3 to 25c.
Glazed Jardinieres, - - - - - - 10c.

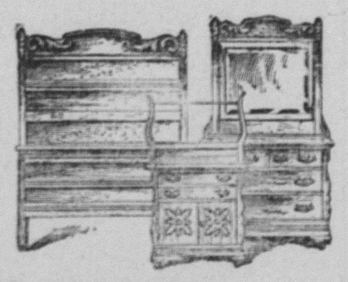
S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE, - - - PA.

Twenty Chamber Suits.....

Must be Sold...

To make room for Fall trade.



For Cash and Easy Payments

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

Lawn Sociable.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a lawn sociable at the parsonage, on Saturday evening, September 2nd. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. All are invited.

Two Lots Sold.

Al. Krape and Ed. Foreman recently bought two lots of ground from Miss Emily Alexander, opposite the Grange Arcadia, out at the south end of town. They have in view the erection of two dwellings in the near future.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

We have just received a lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Prices 'Way Down.

COME AND SEE.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

Long, Winter Plastering Hair, 25 cents per bushel.

Coal of All Sizes.

Screened free of Charge. Guaranteed clean fire and almost dustless fuel.

The acknowledged best Spring Wheat Flour is

THE "SPRAY."

For sale at our warehouse.

Corn. Oats, Middlings and Bran at retail.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

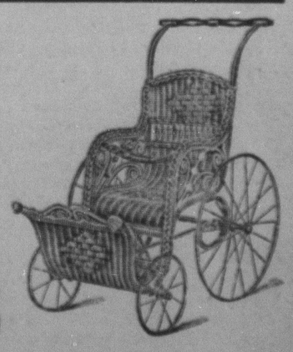
EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Here you are

Go-Carts

For

$2.25 AND UPWARDS



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Baby Carriages

$4.75 and Upwards.

The Largest Assortment in Centre

THE ALASKA REFRIGER

The only ice-saving box

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